The New-York Times.

VOL. XX......NO. 5951. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1870. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

THE WAR.

Latest Aspect of the Situation at Paris.

Extension of Prussian Lines of Communication.

Southern Progress of the German Armies.

CONSTERNATION IN TOURS.

Sketch of the Military Career of Bourbaki.

A French Cruiser After a United States Man-of-War.

PARIS.

The Bombardment of St. Cloud—The First Prussian Guns at Paris—A Battle Reported on Saturday—3,000 Prussians Killed—Communications of the Invaders.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—The correspondent of the *Times*, writing from Berlin, says the bombardment of St. Cloud is condemned by the semi-official and evening papers as an act of vandalism, committed by the very ones who deplore the necessity for bombarding Paris. On the 10th inst. a bomb, fired from Fort Mont du Valerien, fell in the bedroom of NAPOLEON I. at St. Cloud, destroying the famous mirror. Three opening shots of the Prussian bombardment of Paris were fired from Bellerus on Friday, the 14th inst.

A BATTLE ON SATURDAY.

HAVERBOURG, Oct. 16, via London, Oct. 17.—A balloon which left Paris at 7 o'clock this morning, with four passengers and two sacks of mails, descended here at 1 o'clock this afternoon. M. GODARD, the aeronaut, reports Paris as still courageous. A battle occurred on Saturday, the 15th, outside the walls, wherein 3,000 Prussians were killed.

PRUSSIAN COMMUNICATIONS.

TOURS, Oct. 17.—The *Moniteur* notes with disgust the utter absence of any efforts thus far to cut the railway communications behind the Prussians, and thus jeopardize their supplies. The writer thinks that only a slight diversion would be needed, anywhere between Paris and the Rhine, to compel the sudden withdrawal of the German Army from before Paris.

Heavy Reinforcements for the Germans—Commercial Bills—Distribution of Arms.

BERLIN, Oct. 17.—Heavy reinforcements reach the army before Paris every day.

TOURS, Oct. 17.—The following dispatches have been received: A decree issued by the Paris Government, on the 11th, extends the time for the payment of commercial bills to Nov. 15. More than a million of muskets have been given out to the National and Mobile Guards, and the distribution continues.

New Line of Communication Opened—Inability of the French to Attack—The Diplomatists.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—The capture of Soissons opens a second railway route to Paris, and the Prussians will put it to use at once. The other line only reached to Meaux. The absence of power in the garrison of Paris to act on the offensive becomes daily more evident. No sorties have been made since Sept. 30. The Prussians have not yet opened with their artillery, while on the other hand the Frenchmen fire incessantly. M. KERN, the Swiss Ambassador, has informed his Government that the Corps Diplomatique will remain in Paris for the present.

THE MOVEMENT ON TOURS.

No Change Reported from La Ferte—Blowing Up of the Viaduct at Beaugency by the Prussians—La Ferte St. Aubin.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—There are the most contradictory reports concerning the Prussian and French armies near Orleans. Both sides are receiving reinforcements. The municipal authorities of Ablis, whom the Prussians threatened to execute, have been liberated. Among the captives by the Prussians at Orleans, a few days ago, were several soldiers belonging to a corps with the novel name of the Body Guard of the Republican Government.

EVACUATION OF BEAUGENCY.

The Prussians have evacuated Beaugency. They blew up the viaduct there before marching out. The Prussians are still at Meung, but in small force.

LA FERTE.

TOURS, Oct. 17.—We are still without official news from La Ferté St. Aubin. The Prussians have established their head-quarters there.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—A squad of thirty Uhlans was repulsed by the Francs-Tireurs at Laurent d'Eaux, on the left bank of the Loire.

AFFAIRS AT TOURS.

Excitement Over the Rumored Defeats and Victories of the French—Order of Promotion—Sketch of Gen. Bourbaki.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—A letter from Tours, dated the 14th inst., says that within the past forty-eight hours the peculiar characteristics of the French have been brought to unusual prominence. Yesterday all was gloom and despair over the report of the capture and partial burning of Orleans. The defeat of the Francs-Tireurs and National Guards was owing to defective arms. It is said that the Mayor fled in a cowardly manner. The Prussians have crossed the Loire, and are marching on Tours. The Government Departments are full of consternation and excitement, and books and papers have been hastily packed. Detachments of Francs-Tireurs were marched hurriedly off in the direction of Orleans, followed by a strong body of Chasseurs de Vincennes. The Southern Railroad Depot was besieged with families eager to escape, and the departure of extra trains was announced. Large numbers of persons actually left with nothing but what they could carry on their persons. Today everything has undergone a magical change. Early in the morning a report was spread that the French arms had been suddenly crowned with success. In the afternoon an official notice was posted to the effect that the garrison of Paris made a brilliant sortie, repulsed the Prussians at all points, and captured the positions occupied for the last three weeks. An hour afterward there was another report circulated that the Prussians were in full retreat from Orleans. The excitement and enthusiasm was as extreme as the recent depression. The Rue Royale was filled with a dense crowd of cavalry, infantry, artillery, Francs-Tireurs and National Guards, brandishing their arms and shouting and singing in a terrible manner, and declaring what feats they intended to perform against the Prussians. Non-combatants mingled in great numbers among the military; old men, women and children turned out *en masse* to swell the ever-increasing throng. It seemed as if Tours for a time had gone mad. By night-fall the numbers diminished, but the cafes were filled to overflowing, and in front of them groups congregated, dispersed and congregated again, eagerly discussing each fresh rumor to which wine and liquor did not fail to impart a high coloring.

GAMBETTA'S DECLARATION.

In the evening, GAMBETTA gave an address, encouraging the people on the hopeful nature of the war, mentioning the names of the positions recaptured, and calling upon the people for increased activity and energy, and to emulate the example of the defenders of Paris.

MILITARY PROMOTION.

The proclamation of the suspension of the regulations of promotions in the army during the war, so that men may rise according to merit as in the revolutionary war of the First NAPOLEON, has added to the excitement. The military situation was discussed and met with a noisy approval. Four thousand well-trained Francs-Tireurs left here just before night-fall, but their destination remains secret.

BOURBAKI.

To add to the fermentation of the day, BOURBAKI arrived in the afternoon, and as the news spread, crowds rushed to obtain a glimpse of the man who is regarded as one of the best officers of the army. He appeared dressed in a half military suit, covered with dust, looked tough and rugged, and certainly did not seem to have suffered much at Metz. His age is over fifty, but he looks ten years younger. BOURBAKI first entered a regiment of Zouaves, and early distinguished himself at Zaatcha, where he led an assault with a cigar in his mouth and a stick in his hand. At Alma he had charge of the telegraph corps; at Inkerman he was the first to come with the Zouaves to the assistance of the English. At the taking the Malakoff he was badly wounded. A distinguishing trait of his character is his frank, out-spoken manner. He tells his mind on all occasions and to the highest authorities. It is currently reported that he asked immediately on his arrival to be allowed to organize an army specially for the relief of Metz. There is great need here, and, doubtless, a lack of arms. The following is strictly true, and on undoubted authority: After the loss of 200,000 stand of arms at Sedan, the Government sent to England to repair the loss by a purchase of as many rifles as possible. They obtained some, but nothing like the number anticipated. When the French agents arrived at Birmingham they found that the Prussian authorities in England had advanced large sums of money on all stock in the gun trade offered for sale, with the special agreement that mortgages should be foreclosed if sales were made to the French. The consequence was that the French agents were only able to pick up chance lots not covered by a bill of sale. France now offers to buy any number of rifles in America at 250 francs each, delivered in a French port.

THE NORTH.

Four Thousand French Prisoners and 132 Guns Taken at Soissons—Negotiations for the Surrender of Metz—Peace Prospects—Cannonading at Thionville—Bourbaki to Command in the North.

BERLIN, Oct. 17.—Soissons capitulated on Sunday morning, and at 3 o'clock in the afternoon the Grand Duke of MECKLENBURG entered the town at the head of his army. The German losses throughout the siege were trifling. Four thousand prisoners and 132 guns were taken.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—There is reason to believe that the army which captured Soissons, 22,000 strong, will attack other strong places in northern France.

METZ.

BERLIN, Oct. 17.—Marshal BAZAINE has made offers of capitulation.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 17.—The report that Gen. BOYER has left Metz for Versailles to negotiate a surrender of the fortress is considered authentic here. The rumor that negotiations are pending for peace on the basis of the cession of Alsace and Luxemburg to Prussia, is also believed to be well founded, and it is stated that another interview between BISMARCK and FAVRE to that end will soon be held.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—Advices from Metz state that the epidemics in and around that city are growing worse.

BETTEMBURG, LUXEMBURG, Oct. 16.—Heavy cannonading was heard today in the direction of Thionville and Metz. Within a few days Thionville has been reinforced and supplied with fresh provisions.

BOURBAKI'S COMMAND.

TOURS, Oct. 17.—Gen. BOURBAKI was recently tendered the command of all the armies of France, excepting those at Paris and at Metz, which he declined, but has accepted the command of the Army of the North, and goes to Lille to-day to organize his forces. Gen. BOURBAKI assures the Government that the General commanding the Army of the Loire is entirely capable.

SEIZURE OF ARMS AT BREST.

The authorities at Brest have seized all the arms not contracted for in the steamer *Ville de Paris*, which has just arrived. The prices will be fixed by the War Department, and the arms will then be paid for. Arms reaching France not according to contract will be seized.

ROUEN.

ROUEN, Oct. 16, via LONDON.—The news that the Prussians are marching into Normandy has caused active measures to be taken here for the defense of the city. The National and Mobile Guards have taken the field with some regiments of regular troops to repel any attack. With the fall of Rouen, communication between northern and western France would be severed.

TOURS, Oct. 17.—There are rumors of fighting near Rouen.

THE EAST.

Siege of New-Brisach—A Three Hours' Fight Near Epinal.

TOURS, Oct. 17.—The French garrison at Wittelsheim, near New-Brisach, recently proposed to the commandant to surrender. The latter promptly refused. The Prussians finding their efforts to take the latter city futile, have sent to Strasbourg for heavy siege trains.

EPINAL.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—The Francs-Tireurs, near Epinal, on the 15th, checked the advance of the Prussians in that direction in an engagement which lasted three hours.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Proposed Southern Confederation—Governorship of the Bank of France—Attitude of Russia—Operations of the French Fleet—After a United States Man-of-War.

TOURS, Oct. 17.—The *Constitutionnel* denounces the contemplated project for a separate federation of the Southern departments, with Marseilles for the capital, and condemns the Provisional Government for not immediately repressing the movement....CERNUSCHI, the celebrated Italian banker, has been proposed as the successor of M. ROLAND as Governor of the Bank of France.

MOVEMENTS OF HIGH OFFICIALS.

M. KERATRY, who recently arrived here from Paris, will go to Madrid on a secret mission. M. LAURIER has been sent to London on an important mission. M. GAMBETTA this morning started for Lyons and Besancon. This was in obedience to the petition of the journals and people of those cities.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—Russia has rejected M. THIERS' project for a Congress of the great Powers to settle the questions between France and Prussia, unless the treaty of 1856 can be revised by the same body.

FLORENCE, Oct. 17.—The notables are generally paying their respects to M. THIERS, who is regarded as the representative of the French Government.

SYMPATHY WITH GERMANY.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—The Empress Dowager of Brazil has contributed 1,000 florins for the relief of the German wounded.

VIENNA, Oct. 17.—The journals of this city are nearly unanimous in favor of German unity.

FRENCH CRUISERS.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—The Hamburg-American steamer *Thuringia*, while proceeding from Greenock to Hamburg, was pursued by several vessels of the French fleet. In escaping, she ran down a collier, which immediately sunk. No lives were lost. The French fleet is again assembling off Dunkirk. This fact, coupled with the unexpected arrival of a squadron in the North Sea, causes the Germans to again remove the lights and restore the torpedoes and other obstacles in the Elbe. The squadron in the North Sea is accompanied by flat-bottom boats. The Germans apprehend mischief.

LISBON, Oct. 17.—Late dates from Rio Janeiro announce that the German schooners *Lucia* and *Concordia* have been captured by the French gun-boat *Hamelin*.

BERLIN, Oct. 17.—The North German Lloyds' steamer *Frankfort*, which left New-York on the 28th of September, arrived safely at Bremen on Saturday evening. She reports having encountered no French gun-boats.

KONIGSBURG, Oct. 17.—The lights in the harbors of Pilau, Brusler, Ort and Memel have been restored.

GERMAN UNITY.

BERLIN, Oct. 17.—The Commissioners of Wurtemberg and Bavaria leave for Versailles this week to enter upon negotiations for the completion of German unity.

A UNITED STATES STEAMER CHASED.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—A letter from on board the United States steamer *Plymouth*, in the English Channel, dated the latter part of September, just received here, says:

"We passed a large number of vessels this afternoon. Among them, a French man-of-war passed us, going out. We showed our flag, and she kept on for about a mile, when, suspecting all was not right, she came after us full tilt. We went to quarters and loaded the guns, and waited for him to come up. We jogged along at our usual rate of speed—six knots—and Frenchy after us, with his crew at their quarters. He came up on the starboard quarter, and we thought he intended putting a shot across our bows, so we lowered the pivot ports and run out the eleven-inch gun, when he sheered off and went away."

AID FOR FRENCH WOUNDED.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 17.—The French ladies of San Francisco remitted to France, on Saturday, over $20,000 for sanitary purposes.

Rinderpest Extending to Germany—Garibaldi an Adversary of the Church—Rare Unearthed Documents—Balloon Mails from Paris.

BERLIN, Oct. 17.—The Cologne *Gazette* reports that the rinderpest not only prevails in the camps, but is raging in forty or fifty places in the Rhine valley, and has also broken out in Brandenburg.

DISORDER IN THE PROVINCES.

TOURS, Oct. 17.—Many of the local authorities in different parts of France are notifying the Government of the lawlessness in their respective districts and the difficulty they experience in preserving order.

THE CHURCH ON GARIBALDI.

TOURS, Oct. 17.—The Archbishop of Tours publishes a denial of the statement in the Tours correspondence of the London *Daily News* that he went to meet GARIBALDI on his arrival. The Archbishop says he considers GARIBALDI an adversary of the Church and refused to meet him officially.

HAUSSMANN.

The *Moniteur* publishes a singular report, made by ROUHER in 1867, on persons whose names had been suggested in connection with the Ministry of the Interior. Another report, found in the Tuileries, speaks plainly with regard to HAUSSMANN, PIETRI, MAGNE and other prominent men of the Empire.

BALLOON POSTAL SERVICE.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—A balloon from Paris with a quarter of a ton of letters has fallen at Namur, and another alighted at Valenciennes with two hundred pounds of correspondence.

ST. QUENTIN, Oct. 17.—A balloon from Paris has just landed at Billy, near Marle, bringing many letters and official dispatches, which will be forwarded immediately.

CITY WAR NEWS.

The French National Subscription.

The Mayor of Virginia City has transmitted to M. LASSELLE, of the French Committee, in this City, a check for $125, the proceeds of a subscription, which was started by some French miners in that City, who expect to raise an additional sum of three times the amount.

Mlle. BOUSSON is preparing an additional collection of lint, bandages, clothes and other articles for the French wounded soldiers, which are to be forwarded in the steamer *St. Laurent*, on Wednesday, and she is also receiving money from sympathizing friends to carry out her noble undertaking. Mme. JOLLY BAVOILLET has contributed $10 in addition to previous contributions; five dollars were received from a French lady, whose name, at her desire, is not published, and various other cash contributions have been received by the lady. The Erie Railway Company is transporting articles forwarded to her from all parts of the interior free of charge, and she expects to be enabled to make a similar arrangement with Commodore VANDERBILT. Articles forwarded to her are to be addressed as follows: "Mlle. O. BOUSSON, No. 860 Broadway, corner of Seventeenth-street, New-York City. For the French victims of the war." Heavy articles, such as barrels of flour, should be addressed: "Mlle. O. BOUSSON, care of Messrs. RIPLAND, No. 42 Vesey-street, for the French victims of the war." A letter from ISELIN & Co., at Havre, dated Sept. 28, announces the safe arrival of the three previous collections of articles for the French wounded, and that only the first lot has been forwarded to Paris, as all communication with Paris has since been interrupted. The goods are handed over to Mme. MESQUELIER, a representative of the French Aid Committee, who will transmit them to their proper destination.

Mlle. BOUSSON is also making efforts to collect articles for the French Ladies' Fair, to be opened on the 21st inst. Her efforts to this end will be mainly exerted in the interim.

A new French society, the Association Hebdomadaire, is in the course of formation, the object of which is to raise weekly subscriptions in aid of the French relief fund, principally among the workmen, at the rate of only twenty-five cents per week. Every subscriber is made a member, and the management of the affairs of the Association will be in the hands of a Committee appointed for that purpose. A part of the funds to be raised is to be devoted to alleviate the sufferings of the inhabitants of those districts in France which have been devastated by the war.

The German Fair—Opening Exercises Last Evening—Address of William Cullen Bryant.

The grand Fair for the benefit of the wounded soldiers within the German lines, was opened last evening in the hall of the Thirty-seventh Regiment, N. G., S. N. Y., Broadway, between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth streets, and was crowded with visitors. The Fair is gotten up on the most elaborate scale, and will doubtless net thousands of dollars in behalf of the charitable object for which it is gotten up. There are in the two large rooms eighteen tables profusely laden with fancy and useful articles of all descriptions. Besides the tables supplied by private parties residing in this City, there are also one belonging to the Turnverein; one to Messrs. SCHULTZ & WARKER, (where soda and mineral waters are dealt out;) one from Hoboken, and one from College Point. A pyramid of evergreens, interspersed with flowers, occupies a prominent position in the centre of the largest room, where several ladies are engaged in dispensing most beautiful bouquets. The rooms are draped with German and American flags, and present a beautiful appearance. A fine orchestra furnished excellent music at intervals during the evening.

At 8 o'clock P. M. Dr. J. BOESTER, Consul-General of the North German Confederation, accompanied by the members of the Committee of Arrangements ascended the platform, and after thanking the Americans residents of this City for the aid they had extended to the German element, declared the Fair formally opened. He then introduced WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT.

ADDRESS OF MR. BRYANT.

Mr. BRYANT on coming forward was received with loud applause, which having subsided, he said:

We are assembled, my friends, on an occasion of great and unusual interest, in pursuance of arrangements for obtaining, by this fair, the means of relief for soldiers of the German armies, wounded in the war with France, and all the wounded French within the German lines, and of the widows and orphans of those who have fallen. We come together for a purpose about which there can be no doubt or controversy. All parties, all religious sects, here meet upon common ground, and in peace. All acknowledge the obligation to mitigate by every possible means the miseries of war. There is no scheme of human duty in which acts of mercy have not an eminent place, and any system of moral philosophy which does not regard the duty of ministering to the necessities of others as among the noblest instincts of our nature. Consider, my friends, that in these days the miseries which are the consequences of war have multiplied with the inventions which have made war more fearfully and magnificently destructive now than at any former period. When war is determined upon between two great nations, the preparations are made with a frightful rapidity. The electric fluid carries with the speed of light the call to arms, and every part of the country hears the summons at the same moment. The steam-engine, with the swiftness of wind, brings together the different squadrons of each great army, and bears to the place of conflict multitudes of armed men greater than have been led to war since the days of XERXES, when the soldiers of Asia marched to overwhelm Greece, or the days of the Crusades, when the hordes of Europe precipitated themselves upon Asia. They are armed with weapons which carry death farther and with a surer aim than any hitherto known. Suppose the battle to begin—suppose these vast masses of human life and activity, thus terribly equipped for mutual destruction, to be dashed against each other. For a few hours the thunder of the battle is heard; for a few hours the battle-field is shrouded in smoke, and when the roar of the cannon is stilled and the smoke clears away, what do we behold? More men slain and mangled than were ever slain and mangled in so short a time before. We count the dead and wounded by tens of thousands; thousands are writhing with pain; thousands, if they survive, are to be sent home to fill the land with cripples—while others are taken from the plow to fill their places and to leave the land untilled. Thousands are made widows in those few short hours; tens of thousands are made fatherless, and there is weeping and wailing in thousands of humble cottages. My friends, let me here say, in the presence of heaven, that there is no measure of infamy in the sight of man, and no punishment inflicted by human justice, which he does not deserve who, in this age of the world, wantonly, through caprice or ambition, or in pretense of public necessity, lets loose upon our race the furies of war. If he is to die, it should be by the gibbet; if he is to live, he should be doomed to draw breath for the remainder of his days in one of the cells which we assign to the worst and foulest felons. Is not his offense the unpardonable sin—a sin against the spirit of love, and peace, and beneficence, which is the Spirit of the ever-living God? But this is not a time to appeal to your indignation, however justly awakened; it is to gentler emotions that I would address myself—to your sympathy for the distressed, and to the generous instinct which prompts you to relieve. For the great evils of which I have spoken there must be commensurate remedies—there must be ample and instant help. The charity of the present day should be largely more liberal and more active than that of the past, because of the far larger demands which war makes upon it by the terrible suddenness and the wide extent of its devastation and destruction. All that we can do will but imperfectly answer the end we desire, but it will assuage the sufferings of some whose bodies are torn by the missiles of war; it will carry to some aching hearts the consolation that there are those in the world who take part in their distresses, and would gladly relieve them. Calamity, says the oldest and greatest of the ancient Greek poets, is swift of foot and strong of limb, and outstripping all other speed it passes from land to land wreaking evil upon the nations. The succors which redress its injuries follow it, he adds, with halting steps, painfully and slowly. We shall find it so, my friends, in this instance. Mischief is swift and mercy is lame, but let us do what lies in our power to give wings to mercy, and send her loaded with succors to our less fortunate fellow-beings beyond the sea.

Dr. KRACKOWIZER then made an address in German, after which the Liederkranz sang "My Fatherland." The visitors evinced their liberality by patronizing the tables (which, by the bye, are attended by the very *élite* of our German ladies) to a very great extent.

Company H, of the First Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y. (Hawkins' Zouaves), is on duty at the Fair every evening.

SANDWICH ISLANDS.

A Remarkable Scene—Landing of an American Armed Force in Honolulu.

From the Honolulu Commercial Advertiser, Sept. 24.

On Wednesday, the habitués of Queen-street were witnesses to a most remarkable scene, no less than the landing of a file of marines from the United States ship *Jamestown*, under Lieut. COCHRANE, who charged upon the United States Consulate and carried it by force, after a short but gallant resistance on the part of the Consul and Vice-Consul. The cause of this civil war (on a small scale) was the refusal by Mr. ADAMSON, the Consul, to lower his flag to half-mast.

It will be remembered that about a month since it was rumored that the Queen Dowager KALAMA was dead, and that upon this rumor the flags of the British and French Legations were set at half-mast and were flying that way the best part of the forenoon, when the rumor was found to be false. The Queen Dowager has lingered along through the month and died on Tuesday forenoon last, when official communication was sent from the Foreign Office to representatives of Foreign Governments, and, when received, their flags were set at half-mast. It was noticed that the flag at the United States Consulate was not lowered, and the fact became subject of remark. Mr. ADAMSON stated that he had not received official notification of the death of the distinguished lady, and bearing in mind the mistake made by the British and French Legations, through lack of official information, he patiently waited for the proper notification from his superior officer, the United States Minister Resident.

On Wednesday forenoon, an officer from the *Jamestown* waited on Mr. ADAMSON, and stated that the commander of that vessel ordered that the Consulate flag should be lowered to half-mast, giving as a reason that the Queen Dowager was dead, and that the flag should be so set as long as the war vessels in the harbor kept their flags in that position. Mr. ADAMSON replied that as the superior in rank of Commander TRUXTON he should not receive orders from him, but would respect and obey the orders of his superior, the Minister Resident.

At a little after noon a file of marines landed and took charge of the stairway leading to the Consulate, while the commander started for the residence of the Consul, with whom he soon appeared. Lieut. COCHRANE stated that he had been ordered to land and lower the flag at the Consulate. Mr. ADAMSON replied that he would not permit the act. Lieut. COCHRANE stated that he should be compelled to use force. Mr. ADAMSON said he should resist, and with the Vice-Consul, Mr. CHRISTIE, went to the door to prevent the ingress of the marines, but after a smart scuffle they yielded to superior force, and the flag was lowered.

Soon after the marines had retired the Minister Resident sent orders deposing Mr. ADAMSON, and authorizing Mr. CHRISTIE, Vice-Consul, to take charge of the Consulate, both of which were responded to.

The quarrel as it stands between the several United States officials is none of ours; but we may be allowed to protest at the course taken by the commander of the *Jamestown*, in landing a force upon our shores, as an insult to this Government. American interests here cannot be benefited or promoted by such outrageous proceedings.

MEXICO.

Placido Vega's Adherents Dispersed—Heavy Storms—Indian Raids.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., Oct. 17.—Late Mazatlan advices state that since the escape of young MEJIA, PLACIDO VEGA's adherents have been dispersed in all directions. There had been heavy storms and a water-spout and the country was flooded. The inhabitants of Sonora were suffering from Indian raids. Eighty of the inhabitants had been killed since January, and a number of women and children carried into captivity. The Mexican Government was arming a National Guard of Protestant people.

EUROPEAN MAIL NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAM-SHIP CITY OF BROOKLYN.

The Inman steam-ship *City of Brooklyn*, which left Liverpool on Oct. 6 and Queenstown on Oct. 7, reached this port last night. Her dates are later by two days than those at hand by the *Calabria*.

BOURBAKI AND THE EMPRESS.

A Detailed Explanation of the General's Visit to the Empress Eugenie.

The London *Standard* gives what wears the appearance of an authorized account of the recent visit of Gen. BOURBAKI to the Empress EUGENIE. Our contemporary says: "Gen. BOURBAKI arrived at Camden House, Chiselhurst, the residence of the Empress, on the 27th September, the very day mentioned in the French newspapers as that on which, at the head of the Imperial Guard, he had driven back the enemy's columns from Metz, as far as Briey. The arrival of the General was the cause of considerable apprehension to the Empress. At first she thought some dreadful catastrophe had happened to the army of Metz. Her fears were soon allayed, but her surprise was great when the General, replying to her questions, declared that he had only obeyed the orders of the Empress herself in leaving his command for some days and in coming to England. Her Majesty had given no instructions or commands, in word or writing, either to Marshal BAZAINE or to Gen. BOURBAKI. A singular mistake had been committed, or an inexplicable fraud had been practiced. We have gathered the following particulars of this strange occurrence: The Empress Regent had scarcely arrived at Hastings when a Frenchman, resident in London, presented himself at the Marine Hotel, and sought to introduce himself to the persons of Her Majesty's suite. This person expressed a profound devotion to the Imperial dynasty, and the most lively regret for the misfortunes which had befallen it. In his view the Empress had made a mistake in quitting the territory of France; she ought to have gone with her Ministers to one of the provinces of France, or on board one of the iron-clads of the French fleet, and to have continued to exercise her regular powers. Not to oppose the revolutionary Government—in other words, to leave the field open to its action—was to sacrifice the interests of public order, and to weaken the defenses of France before the enemy. This enterprising stranger thought it absolutely necessary that a proclamation should be addressed by the Empress Regent to the French people, in order that the functionaries nominated by the Emperor should be declared invested with their functions, notwithstanding their dismissals decreed by men destitute of all regular authority. In a word, he wished to assert the Empire by acts which would not leave any doubt in the minds of the people of France of the strength of its claim. This person drew up a proclamation and plans of Government and endeavored on several occasions to bring them under the notice of the Empress, and to obtain from her an audience. Her Majesty was unable to listen with favor to any of these suggestions. The silence which she has maintained, and the reserve which she has practiced with respect to the affairs of France ever since her arrival in this country, explain sufficiently the line of conduct which the Empress has traced out for herself. We are not surprised, therefore, that the author of the projects to which we have alluded was dismissed, and had not the honor of being admitted to an audience with Her Majesty. This person then announced his intention of going to Wilhelmshoehe, and the singular result of his efforts to obtain from the Prince Imperial a photograph—meant to be given to the imprisoned Emperor—of the residence at Hastings. This projected journey to Germany was not carried out. Monsieur N. had conceived other designs. He had discovered a way of approaching M. BISMARCK, and of conversing with him upon the chances of an equitable peace between France and Prussia. How far has he got the ear of the Prussian Minister? To what talisman has he had recourse to create a credence in his mission, such as it is? Has the Chancellor of the Confederation practiced only an act of condescension? We can throw no light upon these minor points. The great fact is that M. N. obtained from M. BISMARCK permission to traverse the lines of the army of Prince FREDERICK CHARLES and to go to Marshal BAZAINE. His passport even authorized the bearer of it, on his return, to bring one or two persons with him. M. N. was, in fact, presented to Marshal BAZAINE on the 24th September, and informed him that M. BISMARCK was determined not to treat for peace with the Government of Paris; that his settled resolution was to enter into negotiations with the legitimate representatives of the Imperial Government, or with the General commanding in chief of the armies of France. Monsieur N. appeared to feel certain that M. BISMARCK would, in a negotiation so conducted, make every concession compatible with the interests of Germany, and would not insist on demands that would compromise the dignity of France. Her Majesty the Empress, he added, hesitated to sanction any negotiations with M. BISMARCK. She wished, before taking a part, to confer with one of the chiefs of the Army of the Rhine, Marshal CANROBERT or Gen. BOURBAKI. The mission of M. N. was to bring one of them to England. M. BISMARCK evidently lent himself to these pacific hopes. The passport signed by himself was proof sufficient on that point. After much hesitation, induced by the concurrence of truth-like appearances, yielding to a feeling of great respect, and not wishing to place any obstacle in the way of concluding an honorable peace, Marshal BAZAINE resolved to call to his aid Gen. BOURBAKI. Marshal CANROBERT, suffering from lameness, could not undertake a journey so fatiguing and so rapid. Gen. BOURBAKI, solicited to go to England, immediately replied that he could not leave his command, because his leaving would be interpreted as a desertion of his duty. The Marshal soothed the honest scruples of the General by sending him a written order, and drew up for the Army of the Rhine an order of the day, which explained the reason of this temporary absence. Gen. BOURBAKI doffed at once his uniform, put on the attire of a civilian, and left with Monsieur N., who was instructed to conduct him through enemy's lines. It was at nightfall that the two travelers arrived at the advanced posts of the Prussians. A parley was sounded, but was not heard, and their journey was put off till the following morning. On the 25th the lines were passed without any hindrance, and by and bye a Prussian Colonel made his appearance, who, for twenty-four hours, waited the return of M. N. This officer himself conducted the travelers to the head-quarters of Prince FREDERICK CHARLES. The French General was determined to preserve the strictest incognito. He refused to be introduced to the Prince, and even to return the visit of the Chief of the Staff and Major-General of the Prussian army who called to present his respects. While M. N. remained at the quarters of Prince FREDERICK CHARLES the General was conducted to the nearest station of the railroad. A special train has been ordered at the expense of the Prussian Staff. Gen. BOURBAKI was rapidly carried to the Belgian frontier. It was impossible to have acted with more courtesy or with more earnestness. Monsieur N. had besides, in separating from his *compagnon de voyage*, promised his speedy return to England. He had first to go to M. BISMARCK to confer with him upon the scheme, the realization of which he had in hand. We refrain from all remark upon this strange adventure. What was the true motive of the interference and of the feverish activity of M. N.? We are reluctant to say that it was anything but the desire or the hope of achieving something useful and profitable for both countries. It seems to have been mediation of a spontaneous kind by some one without authority and without power. Time, perchance, will clear up the mystery. The real grievance was the withdrawal from his post of the Commander-in-Chief of the Imperial Guard. General BOURBAKI immediately addressed a letter to Earl GRANVILLE, in which he gave a summary recital of the facts which we have just stated, and asking him to intercede with the King of Prussia for permission to traverse again the lines of the enemy to enable him to resume his command. The General stated that his honor as a soldier required him to share the lot of his comrades, and expressed himself confident that King WILLIAM would grant the request of a loyal soldier. Our Foreign Minister, after consulting his colleagues, supported the claim by his influence with the Prussian Ambassador in London. We are glad to say the request of Gen. BOURBAKI, transmitted by telegraph, was favorably received. The King of Prussia appreciated the noble susceptibilities of one of the most valiant officers in the army of France, and accorded to him the liberty of rejoining the Army of the Rhine. The German monarch has, therefore, remedied the only serious consequence which this singular series of events has had. Gen. BOURBAKI has set out again for France."

NAPOLEON III.

Diversions of the Ex-Emperor—He Investigates the Mysteries of the Prussian Service.

Wilhelmshoehe (Oct. 2) Correspondence London Times.

The day when NAPOLEON arrived, the mounted battery of reserve of the Eleventh Artillery Regiment quartered in the stables at Wilhelmshoehe was billeted upon the nearest villages to make room for the French horses. When the latter were sold, the battery returned, and the emperor having expressed a wish to acquire an accurate knowledge of the Prussian guns, and the way of handling them in the field, Gen. MONTS at once acceded to His Majesty's request, ordering the battery to be mounted and ready in full equipment by 10 o'clock on Friday, the 30th ult. With the punctuality of a soldier, the Emperor, accompanied by his Generals, all of them in plain clothes, entered, at the appointed hour, the spacious stable-yard, where the guns, numbering six, had been drawn up in line. He was received by HAUPTMANN VON STANGENBERG, commanding the battery, and Lieuts. VON RIEBEN and VON DREY-ROTHFELSER. He walked right round and through the battery, putting a question in German here and there to the Captain, and praising the horses for their strength and general excellence. The first gun was then more closely examined in all its details of construction, and the regular service of loading and discharging gone through, the non-commissioned officer in the special command of the gun calling out the kind of charge, the distance of the feigned object, and the points of elevation. These operations were often interrupted by questions put by the Emperor, who seemed to be anxious to examine even the most insignificant parts of the gun. Once he tried to lift the gun-carriage by the saddle, which on directing the gun is used by the marksman, but finding the weight rather too heavy for one hand he tried with both, and, not succeeding, said simply, "*es ist sehr schwer*." He convinced himself also personally of the perfect ease with which the cannon is elevated or lowered by means of a wheel in connection with a supporting screw. Perhaps it is interesting to know that the greater part of the gunners operating under the Emperor's eyes were new hands of but two months' service, one of them being a Ph. D. above thirty, who at the declaration of the war enrolled as a volunteer, and will go back to his peaceful occupation as soon as the war is at an end. After all had been gone through, the Emperor gave his opinion that the exercise of the men, the quickness in loading, and the quality of horses were much superior to the artillery of France; but at the same time he expressed his belief that the construction of the gun was too much incumbered with ingenious and delicate contrivances. From the results the German artillery has achieved in the present war, I, in my humble opinion, think this observation not quite borne out by the facts. After three-quarters of an hour the inspection was over, and the Emperor, with Generals CASTELNAU, REILLE, VAUBERT, PAJOL, Orderly Officer LAURISTON, and Equerries DAVILLIER and RAIMBAUD, left the yard, taking, with these gentlemen, and in company with Gen. MONTS and the officers of the battery, half an hour's walk in the vicinity of the Palace. I have been rather particular in giving you all these names; but as a photographer has succeeded in taking a very good view of the scene just at that moment when the Emperor examined the gun, I think it likely that in a few weeks hence thousands of copies will find their way to England, and in this case the foregoing list will be useful as a reference. Having returned to the Palace, the Emperor sat down to lunch with Gen. MONTS, and the artillery officers whom he had invited, the conversation turning upon military matters. NAPOLEON spoke of the inferiority of the black bread of the German soldier as compared with the white bread of the French, and in a long conversation with Lieut. VON RIEBEN showed the greatest anxiety to obtain a minute knowledge of the education and examination a Landwehr officer has to pass through.

FALLEN GRANDEES.

Vicissitudes of French Ex-Ministers.

A Jersey correspondent of the *Indépendance Belge* describes the influx into that island of fugitives from France, and states that the Consul, who hitherto had enjoyed a well-paid sinecure, is now well-nigh overwhelmed with demands upon his official assistance, at a time when his appointment from the Imperial Government appears to be in danger of revocation. At present three distinguished ex-members of the Conseil Privé are in Jersey. M. BAROCHE has taken a comfortable house in Almorah-crescent, St. Helier's. M. ROUHER lives in a more modest style, in a small cottage at St. Aubin's, a few miles from St. Helier's. The correspondent of the *Indépendance* states that M. ROUHER declares himself to be poor, and lives very retired; but he is generally credited with being the prime agent of active political intrigues, for the purposes of which Jersey, situate between London and France, is a convenient position for maintaining communications. The third distinguished visitor is M. DROUYN DE LHUYS, who is said to have brought with him five great and ponderous chests, the contents of which are reported to be exceedingly valuable, and which have been deposited in the vaults of the Mercantile Bank. M. DROUYN DE LHUYS complains greatly of his misfortunes, and the devastation of his property in the Department of the Seine-et-Marne by the Prussian troops, while Mme. DE LHUYS is eloquent in her description of how their residence in the Champs Elysées was invaded by a mob, and her *concierge* ill-treated and imprisoned. It is also particularly affirmed that Marshal LE BOEUF fled from the coast of France, about three weeks since in an open boat, which was compelled to put in at the island of Chaussey. After remaining there one night the Marshal engaged another boat to convey him to Jersey, where he arrived without any luggage, and, after a sojourn for two days at the Yacht Hotel, departed for an unknown destination. "It is evident that Jersey has been made a rendezvous for Bonapartists of the first rank, and never before has Jersey seen so much gold and silver. Mountains of boxes, chests, and other luggage are discharged from every vessel, and it is curious to watch the countenances of the refugees as they resume possession of their precious property, which seem to indicate thankfulness that although France may be lost yet their luggage is safe. The Jersey banks have already remitted to London seven millions of francs in French gold deposited with them by about thirty dismissed functionaries."

DOOMED PARIS.

Horrors in Reserve—Effect of Prussian Shells.

Strasbourg (Sept. 20.) Correspondence London Times.

I saw, from the outside, the fire that was kept up against Strasbourg during the few days that preceded its fall. *Le Courrier du Bas Rhin*, which was published until the very day on which the white flag was hoisted, gives a brief account of the effect the fire produced within. "It seemed," it says in its number for September 27, "impossible that the danger to our city could increase, or that more terrible engines of war could be employed than those which our besiegers had already brought into use. Last night, however, they proved to us that we had not yet seen the end of their resources, for they fired incendiary shells upon us from incredible distances. These shells, which generally weigh more than fifty kilogrammes, (some of them weighed 150 pounds,) contain several kilogrammes of powder, and are furnished with a fuse which burns during the passage of the projectile, and makes it burst at the end. The enemy fired a certain number of these shells from Schiltigheim or from the batteries of La Robertsau as far as the Grande Rue, the Rue du Bain aux Plantes, the Rue de la Fontaine, and Les Ponts Couverts. The shells were to be seen rising slowly in the air, then rushing headlong toward the ground. A frightful noise followed their fall upon the houses, in which they caused terrible ravages. One of them pierced three stories and burst in the cellar; others knocked down and smashed entire buildings, pulverising whatever they touched. The German newspapers spoke lately of two monster mortars placed by the besiegers before our walls. They are evidently the two mortars which throw projectiles to a distance not hitherto attained by any artillery. Serious misfortunes marked last night and the evening that preceded it. The victims, killed and wounded, are very numerous. At the Marais-Kageneck there was a frightful catastrophe. In the Maison Mehl, situate close to the Saverne quarter, two projectiles fell almost at the same time, killed six persons and wounded twelve. In the Rue du Bain aux Plantes four persons were wounded in one house. In the faubourgs there were victims, as there are every night. How long the list will be of all these ruins and all these deaths!"

ITALIAN ROME.

Protest of the Papal Government.

Cardinal ANTONELLI has sent to the members of the diplomatic body in Rome a protest against the recent proceedings of the Italians. His Eminence says: "In presence of this fact, which has been accomplished before the eyes of all Europe, and by which the sacred principles of all law, and specially of the law of nations, have been trampled under foot, His Holiness has directed the undersigned Cardinal Secretary of State to object and protest loudly, as he now objects and protests in his august name, against the unworthy and sacrilegious spoliation of the dominions of the Holy See which has been accomplished, declaring at the same time the King and his Government responsible for all the damage which may result to the Holy See and to the Pontifical subjects from this violent and sacrilegious usurpation. His Holiness, moreover, has ordered it to be declared, as the undersigned now declares in his august name, that this usurpation is deprived of all effect, is null and without any value, and that it can never in any way prejudice the incontestable and legitimate rights of the dominion and possession, whether of the Holy Father or of his successors; and, if force prevents the exercise of these rights, His Holiness intends and wishes to preserve them intact, in order to resume, at his own time, their actual possession. In informing your Excellency, by the express order of the Holy Father, of the unqualifiable event which has taken place, and of the protests and objections which follow it, in order that your Excellency may bring the whole to the knowledge of your Excellency's Government, the undersigned Cardinal cherishes the hope that that Government will feel that strong interest which is due to the supreme head of the Catholic Church, who will in future be placed in such circumstances that he will no longer be able to exercise his spiritual authority with that full liberty and entire independence which are indispensable to him."

CUBAN AFFAIRS.

ARRIVAL OF THE HAVANA STEAM-SHIP MISSOURI.

The steam-ship *Missouri*, which left Havana Oct. 10, reached this port yesterday. By the courtesy of her Purser our special correspondence, printed below, was promptly at hand.

Emancipation and How the Planters Like It—Effects Upon Sugar-Making in Cuba—Sickness—Hurricane in Havana—War News.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Monday, Oct. 10, 1870.

The emancipation decree seems to have been well received by a majority of the planters in Cuba. They say "the provisions of the law are much milder than we could have hoped, and our only fear is that complete emancipation may be hurried too fast." The wisdom of those who endeavored to set their houses in order by employing free labor on their estates during the past five years is evident now, nor have another class of planters shown less common sense than those first named. The latter have succeeded in inducing their neighbors, small farmers, to grow sugar-cane, they purchasing it at fixed rates at their sugar mills, the rates being mutually advantageous. Besides they are renting parts of their estates to farmers of small means, and agreeing to take the cane in proper season. Nothing can pay in Cuba so well as raising sugar-cane, and the latter course tends to place the business within reach of a large number of men accustomed to agriculture and disposed to carry out their part of the agreement. It needs no prophetic vision to see that within twenty years the greater part of sugar made in Cuba will be from cane grown in this way. An order signed by Gen. RODAS was published this morning, freeing from their apprenticeship 2,100 negroes from slavers captured during the years 1855, '56 and '57.

SICKNESS.

A stiff norther blowing big guns, now with the change from Summer to Autumn will cause vomito and cholera to disappear after a while, though our Ganges visitor is loath to leave, there having been days this week when the mortality from this source alone equaled that of any other day since the beginning of the epidemic. Vomito, on account of the large arrivals of troops, will linger in the barracks.

WAR NEWS.

Three thousand troops, mostly volunteers, have arrived during this week from Spain, to fill up the ranks of the Spanish Army employed herein doing nothing....Gen. VALMASEDA reports an engagement at Monte Nuevo, between his troops and the insurgents, when the latter suffered a loss of one hundred killed, but the journals here keep strangely quiet on the subject. ....Five of the crew, or passengers, as the authorities here call them, captured from the schooner taken at Cape Cruz, have been tried by a verbal Court Martial. Three have been shot and two sentenced to imprisonment for life, the sentence of these last having been mitigated, as they have turned States evidence and informers, showing the officer in command of the Spaniards at that point, where a part of the landed cargo was concealed. So the fact comes out in evidence, the schooner did have arms aboard. Here it was asserted she was in ballast and taken merely on suspicion.

STORMY WEATHER.

Friday morning of last week the barometer indicated bad weather, and masters of vessels in port were busy all that day in making everything snug. During the afternoon it blew frightfully from north-east to east and south-east, and through Friday night the good people of Havana were treated to a full-fledged hurricane. After midnight the wind shifted, and Saturday morning we had it straight out from the north, blowing terribly. The British steamer *Tyne*, hence for St. Thomas, and the American steamer *City of Merida*, for Vera Cruz, were to have left Friday afternoon, but did not sail till Sunday, on account of the heavy sea. At 5 P. M. Friday it was evident that we were about to have more than usual bad weather; at 2 o'clock Saturday morning the barometer marked 29° 31'. Notwithstanding the volume of the hurricane, less damage has been done than during any previous one. The Dutch bark *Cuba Packet* dragged her anchors and fetched up against the wharf, jammed somewhat. An English bark, a brig, and an American schooner were dismasted, but without other damage. The Spanish schooner *Estrella* went ashore. A launch was sunk near the ferry wharves; two other launches, loaded with iron, lying alongside a vessel, ready to receive it, went down also. In the city most of the fine shade-trees in the principal avenues were blown down. The ferry-boats to Regla suspended their trips. Trains on the Havana Railroad could not run, fallen trees obstructing the track. In the country, in the Vuelta Abajo region the gale broke nearly all the banana-stalks, so the crop will be a total loss for this year; a serious loss it will be, too, for this vegetable of all others was relied upon for food for the slaves on the sugar estates. The wind also laid the cane on the different plantations flat, but caused no lasting injury, as it will rise after a few days' sun.

Emancipation in Cuba.

HAVANA, Oct. 16.—Captain-General DE RODAS has issued an order liberating 2,000 apprenticed negroes, captured from slavers in the years 1855, 1856 and 1857.

MARTINIQUE.

Effect of Tidings from France—Uprising of the Blacks—Plantations Fired and White Men Murdered.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ST. PIERRE, Saturday, Sept. 24, 1870.

The news of the establishment of the Republic in the mother country has been proclaimed by the Governor. The tidings of the reverses suffered by the French arms has caused a partial uprising among the blacks on the plantations. They have fired fifty plantations, and some whites have been killed. The Governor took immediate measures; fifty of the rioters have been shot, and one hundred more are to be shot. Quiet has been restored, but it is feared that if the tidings from France continue unfavorable, a general rising will take place. It is reported that the blacks cried "Vive NAPOLEON!" but their principal object is to plunder, taking advantage of the disturbance at home. The Governor, however, seems confident of being able to maintain order.

Fire in Lowell, Mass.—Stable and Twelve Horses Burned.

LOWELL, Mass., Oct. 17.—D. G. LEAVITT's stable, on Prescott-street, was burned last night with twelve horses. Several firemen were injured by the falling walls. SAMUEL COOPER had three ribs broken, and suffered other injuries which may prove fatal. The building, which was owned by ROYAL SOUTHWICK, of Boston, was insured for $2,500.

The Lexington-Avenue Stabbing Case.

The examination in the case of MATTY DEAN, charged with stabbing IDA DOWELL, in the house of ill-fame in Lexington-avenue, was concluded yesterday in the Yorkville Police Court before Justice BIXBY. Nothing new transpired in the testimony taken. IDA DOWELL, the complainant, expressed herself anxious to withdraw the complaint, but Justice BIXBY intimated that it was then too late. MATTY was admitted to bail in $1,000 to answer.

HOW THE MONEY GOES.

The Science of Municipal Economy—Relative Cost of the Federal Government and the City Government—Facts and Figures for Tax-payers' Meditation.

"Down with the taxes!" cry the overburdened and too-patient tax-payers and property-owners of this City, and the cry is echoed and re-echoed from hovel to palace, and from cellar to attic, from the Battery to Harlem. The mechanic, as well as the millionaire, feels the pressure—the former often more severely than the latter. "Give us a chance," say the men who have been mainly instrumental in running up the expenses of the Municipal Government, "and we will show you how cheaply you may have a good and stable Government in New-York." Last year the people, anxious to have their burdens removed, trusted these fellows more than they had been trusted for many years. They had, and still have, full control of the State as well as of the City Government; and it is but proper for us to inquire how faithfully they have kept their promises, or how much reason there is to trust them again. "Down with the taxes!" was their trump card last Fall, and it is the premium which they now offer for the renewed confidence of the people of this City and State. They promised to restore to us the right of self-government, which they contended had been taken away by former Republican Legislatures. And this is how they kept their word—made to the ear to be broken to the heart:

THE MAYOR'S APPOINTING POWER.

Under the pretense of restoring to the City its right of self-government, they gave to the Mayor the appointing power of the Controller for four years, of four Police Commissioners for eight, seven, six and five years, respectively; of the Commissioners of Public Works for four years; of five Commissioners of Charities and Corrections, (instead of four,) for five years; of five Fire Commissioners for five years; of four Health Commissioners; of five Commissioners of Public Parks, to whom is given the control of all the parks in the City, and of all the streets made or to be opened on the island above One Hundred and Fifty-fifth-street, with no limit to time and very little limit to expenditures; also, the appointment of five Commissioners of Docks and Piers for five years, who have the right to expend $300,000 annually, and who, no doubt, will faithfully attend to this duty, and also a Superintendent of Buildings for five years, besides a batch of Education Commissioners, and subordinates of every grade innumerable. This is self-government with a vengeance. Under the old charter the voters of this City elected, or thought they did, the Mayor, the Corporation Counsel, Controller, Supervisors, Aldermen and Assistants, Judiciary, and School Officers. Under Mr. TWEED's charter, in which everything is reduced to a science, the people do not elect the heads of departments above named except the Mayor and the Corporation Counsel. The Aldermen, elected in a lump, Assistants, school, county and judicial officers are thrown in to quiet the fears of those who might have independence of thought enough to inquire into this theft of their rights. But TWEED & Co. know very well that it is the easiest thing in the world to hoodwink the rank and file of the Democracy, and that if they retain their present governmental power for a few years longer they can easily cut off one right after another of those remaining until the people have no choice left but to vote in every case as ordered, as thousands of them do now, or else to rebel and drive the whole horde from the places they occupy to crush and not to protect us. But while the Mayor was intrusted with this immense appointing power, how strange it does appear that neither TWEED, nor his venerable preceptor, P. B. S., could trust him with the corresponding and logical power of removal. That power is so well guarded that it is very doubtful indeed whether TWEED himself could legally displace those appointees of his Honor, Mayor HALL. So much in regard to restoring lost rights to the people. Now a word or two in relation to the financial economy of the City, which they also promised.

THE INCREASED TAXES.

We have already shown in detail, and need not here repeat, that while the rate per cent. of taxation has been reduced two hundredths, the aggregate amount of taxes imposed by increasing the assessments, and giving a fictitious valuation to property, has increased more than ten per cent., and today the Ring of blood and money suckers want from the tax-payers and property-owners of this City $23,972,556 to carry on the local government of 900,000 people, located on a plot of ground twelve miles long and about two miles wide, and covering an area of twenty-two square miles. In other words, a "Ring" of half a dozen men want every man, woman and child on this island to pay them $25 50 for the simple privilege of living here. Next year and the years following, if they retain the power, they will want $28 or $30 from each one of us, and so will continue adding until they drive the wealthy and the poor alike out of the City. Already we see the effect of the "Ring" rule here in the increase of the population of Brooklyn about thirty per cent. within the last few years, while New-York has not increased fifteen per cent. The neighboring cities and towns of Long Island, Westchester and New-Jersey have also wonderfully increased, and but for the determined resistance of the "Ring" and its satellites to prevent steam communication between the lower and upper parts of the island and Westchester we should not be able today to show an increase of five per cent. in our population. But thousands are obliged to live here to be near their work, who would live in the country if they could. How long will the people stand this accursed and ruinous system of government? They may soon change it all, if they will, and hurl those men from power, but if they do not act promptly the opportunity for good will be lost, and lost forever.

HOW THE CITY EXPENSES HAVE INCREASED.

We have a few figures here at hand, gathered up in a hurry, but sufficient to show how our City expenses have increased, from year to year, for the last eleven years:

	Appropriations.	Expenditures.
1858..Dec. 31, balance.	$965,805 05	
1859	5,864,067 08	$5,691,652 94
1860	5,577,966 09	6,412,420 22
1861	6,637,815 38	6,732,505 35
1862	6,248,164 24	6,907,936 38
1863	7,374,861 47	7,234,950 04
1864	8,671,654 74	8,770,971 95
1865	11,297,618 37	10,802,455 87
1866	10,593,148 10	10,889,901 11
1867	12,599,359 08	11,954,239 85
1868	12,173,046 56	13,045,614 70
Total appropriations	$71,391,837 17	$69,606,089 94
Total expenditures	69,606,089 94	
Balance in Treasury Dec. 31, 1868	$1,785,767 23	

Last year the amount was over $15,000,000 and this year, as will be seen, a right good start has been taken. The above figures do not include the county expenses but merely the municipal. They will, however, enable the intelligent reader to see at a glance how well governed he is and how much he has to pay for his bed and board here.

Five or six years ago, or in 1864, the assessed valuation of the real estate of this City was $410,695,485 and of the personal estate $223,920,405. The real estate furnished $6,871,015 taxes and the personal, $4,686,080. The total amount of taxes levied and collected in this City and county from 1859 to 1864 inclusive was $66,950,395, of which amount $38,363,694 were for City, and $28,586,697 for county purposes. From 1841 to 1864 inclusive there remained $8,549,443 of taxes unpaid, nearly $5,000,000 of which belonged to the City account. The real estate which failed to pay this amount was, of course, sold by the City authorities for debt, and was bought up by the Ring-masters and their satellites, or is still held in reserve to make some faithful servants rich.

THE COURT-HOUSE JOB.

As an illustration of how the City expenses are run up with nothing to show for them, we may state upon good and reliable Democratic authority that a mechanic who a short time ago did $6,000 worth of work around the new County Court-house, tired himself out calling day after day for his money without getting it. It was at length suggested to him that if he would make out his bill for $25,000 and let the "Ring" take $20,000 while he pocketed $5,000 he could have his money without further trouble. He did so and got his money and was so far satisfied, but we should think his conscience would from time to time call him to account for this act of collusion with robbers and plunderers. Our readers, some of them at least, will remember, though the younger ones may not, when this new County Court-house was first contemplated, and how, while responsible parties offered to erect it for $100,000, the City fathers undertook to build it under their own supervision and on their own estimates of $250,000. And for this amount they promised to give us a splendid edifice. That was long before the war began, and yet the house is not finished, though it has cost already in the neighborhood of ten millions of dollars—the actual figure it is doubtful whether any living man knows. The furnishing and repairing of the offices within have proved as good as gold mines to many, and will doubtless yet enrich many more with the help also of the old mines that have been worked so long and yielded so bountifully. A few little gems plucked from the tree itself will show how easily the thing is done:

For fitting up the Finance Department	$45,000
For fitting up the Register's Department	40,000
For fitting up the Receiver of Taxes Department	40,000
For fitting up the District-Attorney's offices	40,000
For repairing and duplicating records in County Clerk's office	70,000
For duplicating a few maps in Register's office	60,000

But these examples might be multiplied indefinitely. When it had been arranged to establish a new judicial district for Harlem, Mr. TWEED very quietly bought an old house on Fourth-avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, and by spending a few hundred dollars on it he was able to rent a part of it to the City as a court-room at the modest salary of $10,000 a year, and the patient tax-payers then gave $25,000 additional to buy a writing desk, an arm chair and two or three other chairs and a few benches—in other words, to "fit it up."

SALARIES OF FEDERAL AND CITY OFFICIALS.

There might be so many interesting comparisons instituted between the Government of Manhattan Island and other parts of the world that we should tire the reader's patience and leave little for his imagination to feed upon were we to attempt a tithe of them. We will, however, select one example for the present, and that will be the Federal Government at Washington. The two Governments will stand relatively thus:

SALARIES.

Washington.		Manhattan.	
President of the United States	$25,000	Mayor of New-York, salary and pickings	$14,000
Vice-President	8,000	Sheriff, fees, &c.	100,000
Secretary of State	8,000	County Clerk	20,000
Secretary of Treasury	8,000	Controller	20,000
Secretary of War	8,000	Register	30,000
Secretary of Navy	8,000	Five Commissioners of Docks and Piers	50,000
Secretary of Interior	8,000	Commissioner of Public Works, say	5,000,000
Attorney-General	8,000	Four Tax Commissioners, each $10,000	40,000
Postmaster-General	8,000	Corporation Counsel	20,000
		Five Commissioners of Public Parks	50,000
		Four Commissioners of Police	10,000
		Five Fire Commissioners	25,000
		Four Health Commissioners	20,000
Total	$89,000	Total	$5,420,000
Judiciary.		Judiciary.	
Chief-Justice	$6,500	Six Supreme Court Judges, each $17,500	105,000
Five Associates, each $6,000	30,000	Six Superior Court Judges, each $15,000	90,000
		Six Common Pleas Judges, each $15,000	90,000
		Six Marine Court Judges, each $10,000	60,000
		Nine Police Justices, each $10,000	90,000
		Eight Civil Justices, each $5,000	40,000
Total	$36,500	Total	$475,000

President GRANT and his Cabinet cost the United States annually $89,000. King WILLIAM and his Cabinet cost the Island of Manhattan about $5,420,000.

Judiciary of the United States costs	$36,500
Judiciary of Manhattan costs	475,000
Civil Service of United States costs	15,000,000
Civil Service of Manhattan costs	24,000,000
Population of United States	38,000,000
Population of Manhattan	900,000
Ratio per head for people of United States	39c.
Ratio per head for people of Manhattan	$28 10

These figures do not in any case express the true amounts paid for salaries only by the City. The new charter carefully omits any mention of salaries save to the Commissioners of Health, whose pay is fixed at $5,000 a year each.

We presume it will be denied that the Supreme Court Judges receive any more than $10,000 a year, because, although the legislation thereon, last year, allowed the increase, no appropriation was made therefor, but King WILLIAM will "straighten that out" in the Tax Levy, next Winter, where so many other little swindles are straightened out, or covered up, as may be necessary.

SOME OTHER LITTLE FIGURES.

Our militia regiments paraded so recently that it is not, of course, necessary to remind our readers that we have such a garde mobile in our midst. This grand army was reorganized in 1862, and required armories and drill-rooms, which had to be hired or purchased and fitted up in becoming style for them. This little attention did not cost much during the first year. The Supervisors had a balance of $60,000 on hand, and an additional sum of $100,000 was appropriated, but at the end of the year they had still in the County Treasury to the credit of our military $119,322, of which, in 1863, they spent all save $30,676. In 1864, they spent $80,296 on the Twenty-second Regiment Armory alone, and of $125,000 appropriated in 1865 they had left at the end of the year $66 33. They had managed in less than four years to do away with $355,000 for this one item of military armorial fittings. And these expenses were incurred for doing the same kind of work over and over again each year. For instance, ANDY GARVEY, the big bill man, in 1867, charged $67,531 for plastering the same places that he had previously plastered, and that if properly plastered at first would not have required renovation for half a dozen years; furniture cost in the same year $136,307; painting, $12,486; plumbing and heating, $64,000, to which the remarks previously made are applicable also; "fitting up" cost again $16,325, and carpenters' work took $61,280. In 1868 the same work required doing over again, and the plastering cost $117,108, and the furniture, $283,616, together with the other items making an aggregate of $650,000. The beginning of the fiscal year 1869 found just $11 32 in the County Treasury to the credit of our grand army of Manhattan, but as this would not go any distance in keeping up its dignity there was $1,450,000 appropriated for this purpose. Let us now recapitulate:

Year.	Appropriations.	Expenditures.
1863	$150,000	$30,673
1864		110,022
1865	125,000	55,091
1866	80,000	158,121
1867	400,000	400,068
1868	650,000	650,007
1869	1,450,000	1,446,565
Total	$2,855,000	$2,850,516

THIS IS NOT ALL.

We have probably given our readers figures enough for the present, and will reserve a few more that we have at hand for a future day. It is rather remarkable that there should be such a steady increase in the expenditures of every department of the local Government, during the last twelve years, or since about the time that Messrs. TWEED, SWEENY & Co. began to loom up in politics. Whether they have successfully manipulated both parties for their own interest or not we do not pretend to say, but the facts and the figures remain substantially as we have given them above, and they speak for themselves. Let the tax-payers of New-York read and consider, and if they are satisfied with the Government under which they now live, let them return those men to power; but if not, let them go to the polls fearlessly next month, and hurl them from their places, and reinstate honest Republicans in the offices now disgraced by the hirelings of the Ring.

The Philosophy of Inebriety.

Mr. JOHN N. POMEROY, a gentleman who was at one time a patient at the New-York State Inebriate Asylum, has delivered an address upon the subject of intemperance, in which he says that there are persons whose original physical constitution and temperament are such that alcohol, once used, becomes to them a necessity; the brain and nerves, by virtue of some primary tendency, welcome the intruding guest, and require the repeated stimulant; until at last they demand it with a vehemence which admits of no denial. The alcoholic habit is thus fixed, and the whole system must be wound up each day by increased doses of poison, before either the mind or the body can perform their usual functions. Such persons are inebriates, and are none the less so because the use of alcohol may never be pushed by them so far as to produce complete intoxication. If a person once discovers that alcohol, at stated and regular times, has become a necessity to him; if the leaving off from the accustomed amount—although that may be small—requires a struggle, he may be absolutely certain that the primary constitutional tendency toward complete inebriety or alcoholism exists in him, and that here is the most imminent danger. If the habit has once been thus formed; if the stimulant has thus become a regular necessity, no matter how small may be the amount used, it is as certain as death that that amount will be and must be steadily increased, until at last it obtains a complete mastery over body, mind and soul.

NOTES FROM THE PEOPLE.

The Traitors in the Camp.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The scene enacted at the meeting of the General Committee on the evening of Saturday last, renders pertinent the inquiry—What should honest Republicans do at the present juncture? I would most earnestly recommend, as the course proper to be pursued, that the honest members of the General Committee who withdrew from the Saturday evening meeting, take immediate action toward the support of the Anti-Tammany county ticket; let the Tammany Republicans nominate whatever ticket they may. Such action would receive the support of the people. Even if no action is taken by those members of the Committee, let the people of their own accord vote for the Anti-Tammany ticket rather than for any party nominees, and let the Press give such a movement its support. So favorable an opportunity for the overthrow of Tammany may not occur again.

Above all, let immediate steps be taken to expel from the party all traitors, that the will of the people may no longer be thwarted.

A REPUBLICAN CITIZEN.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

You deserve the thanks of all true, honest Republicans in your crusade against the corruptions of the Tammany Ring and its unprincipled leaders. It is truly a holy war to rescue Republican principles if possible out of the hands of its enemies. The "wedge of gold and the Babylonish garment," as in the days of Joshua, have too much influence now; the curse of Achan is in the camp. The base traitors should be cleared out, they and all their spoils, as was so effectually done to Achan, the son of Zerah. But, Messrs. Editors, many thousands will yet be found who have not bowed down to Baal or kissed his image—who have spurned all temptation, as that incorruptible patriot who declared, poor as he was, the King of England could not buy him. These will be found on election day doing their duty to their country.

NO TRAITOR.

The Congressional Nominations in the Thirty-first District.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your notice of Congressional nominations for this State, you say in the TIMES of Saturday morning that in the "Thirty-first District the Democratic Convention nominated NORMAN M. ALLEN by one wing, and WALTER L. SESSIONS by another." The facts are these: WALTER L. SESSIONS was nominated on the first ballot by twelve to eight, in twenty delegates—a full convention of the Republican Party. Subsequently, six regular delegates, of the eight, and five contesting but ousted delegates, went through the farce of holding a convention, and put NORMAN M. ALLEN in nomination by just this number of delegates, eleven. Mr. SESSIONS is the regular nominee of the Republican Convention, and there can hardly be a question of his election.

BUFFALO, October, 1870. E. G. COOK.

Our Conductors.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Car conductors are a very hard-working body of men, and deserve to be treated and thought of with consideration by all feeling persons. To stand for sixteen hours a day, in all weathers, and generally in uncomfortable situations, and to deal in many cases with turbulent and aggressive passengers, is no agreeable duty, even for men of strong frame and nerves. The conductors are, however, apt to fall into bad habits of their own. One of these is their too common trick of pushing and handling their passengers with great roughness. A lady so treated, the other day, told the conductor to take his hands from her shoulders. The man did so, but, whether by accident or design, presently and offensively repeated his action. The lady immediately ordered him to stop the car, and, on his complying, alighted. Whereat the fellow revenged himself by declaring so loudly that she must necessarily hear that she was "drunk." This was accepted with well-bred laughter by his hearers, the car went on, and the insulted lady was obliged to accept the gross affront in silence. Is this the proper way to carry on City traffic? A READER.

"The New Jewish Ritual."

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Depending on the justice for which your paper is highly praised, I request you kindly to insert the following remarks in order to meet the errors set forth in the article, "The New Jewish Ritual," in your Sunday's edition. The compiler of the Ritual of the "Temple Adath Jeshurun" is Rev. Dr. [illegible]. This Ritual, as well as that of the "Temple Emanu-El," have, since their publication, been adopted by many congregations, as compiled by men of most eminent scholarship. Let me add here that there exists in this country no institute for the education of Jewish theologians. Most of them, at least those of any noteworthy learning, are Germans.

The charge preferred against the orthodox Ritual, that its prayers are exclusively in behalf of Israel, is wholly untrue. One of the most ancient prayers of that Ritual, and adopted by all which exist, petitions for universal and true knowledge of God, and prayers breathing that spirit are multiplied. The thanksgiving for not having been created a woman has nothing whatever to do with the position of the woman. It emanates from a joyful feeling for being commanded to practice certain ceremonies which women are at liberty to practice or not. Judaism proclaims no doctrines concerning the fate of the soul after death except its being immortal.

Judaism is the religion of practice, not of supernatural speculations; of reason, and not of belief. Truly yours, IMPARTIALITY.

The Murder of Small Birds.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Is there is no redress from the Nimrods? I am fortunate enough to live in a small "retired" (!) country place, but not a Sunday passes but that a valiant corps of high-booted, game-bagged and gunned "sportsmen" make the echoes ring. On Sunday morning one of these beings stood in the road (street) and deliberately shot bluebirds, thistle-finches and wrens from the shade-trees. At a gentle remonstrance, he answered that he came from New-York on purpose to have pleasure, and bought a gun for $100, and use it he would. While speaking he aimed at an oriole which was chirping in an apple-tree, on an open lot facing the road, and shot it. A few Sundays ago, the shot rattled against our house, and was thickly scattered in the garden. (The house is a corner-house, and two roads cross.) Is there no law which protects our best friends, the birds? We spare no pains to induce the "feathered songsters" to habitate near our dwellings, to gladden us with their songs and to rid us of millions of destroying insects, and there surely must be a law to protect these benefactors of man. They are too small to be used as food, and their murder is an act of wanton cruelty, and a loss to the community. I trust, Mr. Editor, that you will be able to point out means by which they can be protected. Yours with respect, L. W. H.

A Colored Romance at Washington.

From the Washington Star, Oct. 15.

We have given an account of how the proposed elopement of CHARLES DOWNING, of Boston, a son of the well-known colored caterer in this city, and GEORGINE JACOBS, a handsome octoroon, moving in the upper circles of colored society in the Federal metropolis, was frustrated, and though we had every reason to believe the romance was not at an end, yet we did not expect that it would so soon come near closing in a tragedy. The scene of this second incident is on Eleventh-street, above I, where, about 5½ o'clock yesterday afternoon, there was considerable excitement, a large crowd of persons being gathered in the neighborhood. It appears that about that hour the disappointed lover, DOWNING, accompanied by Mr. GEORGE JACOBS, brother of GEORGINE, and a "mutual friend" named BOYD, called at the residence of Mrs. MURRAY, in that locality, for the purpose, it is supposed, of talking the matter over. It is alleged that as DOWNING was passing into the house JACOBS dealt him a heavy blow. DOWNING immediately drew a revolver, and JACOBS started on a run up Eleventh-street, closely followed by DOWNING, who, when near the corner of M-street, fired, but fortunately aimed too high, and no harm was done. In a few minutes DOWNING and BOYD got in a carriage and drove off. Officer SMITH arrived soon after the shooting, and learning that DOWNING had been stopping at the house of [illegible] AUGUSTA, on L street, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth, went there and ascertained that he had left the house, hurriedly packing his trunk, and was probably at that time on his way North.

CURRENT NOTES.

The gross receipts of the State Fair of Maine foot up $10,000.

Miss CHARLOTTE CUSHMAN is expected in Boston early in November.

The third annual Convention of the New-Hampshire Young Men's Christian Association will be held at Concord, on the 25th inst.

The last of a notorious gang of horse-thieves were sent to the State Prison, last week, by Judge CURTIS, of Albany.

A number of workmen narrowly escaped death, a few days ago, by the falling of an iron bridge, at Burtonsville, in this State.

During the past year nearly 500,000 young cotton-wood shade-trees have been planted in the thoroughfares of Denver City, Colorado.

A fruit-grower at Belleville, Canada, has had a second crop of raspberries from the same bushes this season.

Another case of poisoning by the mistake of a stupid drug-clerk is supposed to have recently occurred at Pittsburg, Penn.

The peach shipments from one county—Marion—in Illinois, this year, will reach 600,000 boxes.

Mr. MORGAN, the last of the original Welsh settlers at London, Canada, died last week, at the age of ninety-five years.

A "burglar in skirts" succeeded in putting to flight a Marshal and his aids, a few nights since, at Cincinnati, by brandishing a knife in rather close proximity to their faces.

A California exchange commences a very lengthy article on insects, as follows: "Of all the insects round here, none is so destructive and otherwise annoying as them horse-bees. Them fellers eats everything up without a buzz."

A Lafayette (Ind.) exchange says that the lanes and alleys of that city are in such a sad state of filth that the Street Commissioner has to wear a clothes-pin on his nose when going his rounds.

The Baltimore *Saturday Night* reaches us in a remodeled and improved shape. It looks handsome and prosperous, and shows signs of considerable painstaking. We wish its editor, Mr. J. W. PALMER, all possible success.

The Detroit Board of Trade at a recent meeting, following the example of Cleveland, Ohio, passed a set of resolutions favorable to the construction of the proposed Ontario and Erie Ship Canal.

A complete reformation has taken place in the life of a notorious debauchee of Cincinnati, through the instrumentality of a friendly ghost, who is said to have paid him a visit some weeks since.

ROBERT WILD, a resident of Blackhawk County, Iowa, put an end to his life last week while suffering from a fit of the "blues," brought on by the failure of a railroad company to run their line through his property.

A young man named TETREAULT, was recently arrested, in Canada, on suspicion of having murdered PIERRE DUROCHER, a young man with whom he started on a journey to the States several months ago. The circumstantial evidence against him is very strong.

It is stated of a man who recently committed suicide by taking prussic acid, in Buffalo, that for some time previous he had been experimenting with that poison upon insects of various kinds, for the purpose, as is now supposed, of observing its effects upon animal life.

An attempt was made a few days ago to fix the amusement license of Utica at $15 per night for each traveling entertainment, instead of supplying the Aldermen with tickets of admission; but the majority were not in favor of resigning their old privileges, and the matter fell through.

A stage-struck damsel at Rochester, recently sent a note to Miss MAGGIE MITCHELL, asking her for a position in her troupe. An idea of her ability may be formed from the following: "the People around Where I live Say I have a good voice if you think What I say is foolish send some one With a Note if Possible or send some one and tell me Wer you Board at all Events let me here someting from You."

The San Francisco papers have commented rather severely on the conduct of THOMAS MOONEY, of Mooney's Bank. According to their account, although he went there unknown, and absolutely without any antecedents to recommend him to public credit and esteem, he contrived by demagogism not only to ruin the confidence, but the fiduciary trusts of a very considerable portion of the community.

Retaliative Measures—United States Soldiers Not Allowed Through Canadian Canals.

The Bellville, Canada, *Intelligencer* of a recent date, says:

"A few days since the United States Government, desirous of moving a couple of companies of infantry from the upper part of Lake Erie to Sackett's Harbor, taking it for granted that they could use our canals for such purpose, totally oblivious of the inconvenience to which our troops were put by their courtesy in the matter of the Red River expedition, made out the requisitions to have them forwarded by the North-western Transport line of propellers. But the best laid schemes of men and mice "aft gang agley." When the aforesaid troops got as far as the Welland Canal they were stopped, not having any permit from the Canadian Government. They accordingly had to return to Buffalo, and from thence were forwarded by rail to Charlotte. Now they thought all was right and that they would quietly go to Sackett's Harbor by steam-boat. Here again Uncle Sam was at fault; he has not a steam-boat running on Lake Ontario, and as he will not allow a Canadian steamer to call at two of his ports in succession, the steamer *Rochester*, by which he expected to send them, and which had been ordered by the Custom authorities of Oswego a few days before not to land coasting passengers there, could not take them, and not daring to trust them in a Canadian port, the troops were ignominiously stored in a warehouse at Charlotte, waiting for a practicable route to their port of destination, and meditating on international courtesy as practiced by the "most enlightened Government on the face of the earth."

Continuation of the New-Jersey State Guard Rifle Match.

The New-Jersey State Guard Rifle match, which was commenced on the 29th of September, was, yesterday, continued. About fifty men were yet to fire on the Major-General's match, which was left unfinished before, on account of the darkness. The firing commenced at 11 o'clock, and none of the competitors succeeding in making a higher score than ALEXANDER MCNAIR, of Company E, Second Regiment, who made a total score of 20 points, 40 points being the highest possible, he was declared entitled to the first prize of $50. W. A. SCOTT, of Company B, Fourth Regiment, took the second prize of $35, on a score of 28 points. A gold medal is to be awarded by Major-Gen. RUNYON to the best marksman in this match who shall not win the prize in either the Commander-in-Chief's match or in the Winchester Repeating match. At noon the firing in the Commander-in-Chief's match commenced. The shooting was at 200, 300 and 400 yards distance, the targets at 200 and 300 yards being at targets measuring six feet by four feet, with bull's-eyes of eight inches and centres of two feet; that at 400 yards being at a target six feet square, having a bull's eye of two and a centre of four feet. The shooting, as before, was on the Hythe plan, which enables a firing to go on in a number of places at once, and admits of great rapidity, since men in rifle-pits telegraph the value of a shot by signal-flags almost as soon as it has been made. A shot striking outside of the centre counts two points, and is signaled by a white flag; striking the centre counts three, a blue flag; and the bull's-eye four, an orange flag. Appropriate danger signals were also used, and flags marking ricochets. Springfield rifles were used at 200 and 300 yards, and Remington breech-loaders at 400 yards. THOMAS H. BELCHER, of Company A, Second Regiment, made a total score of 43 points out of a possible score of 60, which entitled him to the Commander-in-Chief's gold medal. Adjutant MARTIN, of the First Regiment, received the second prize, a Remington breech-loader, making a score of 42 points.

The Erie Railway and Commodore Vanderbilt—The Case Postponed.

Yesterday the case of the Erie Railway Company *vs.* CORNELIUS VANDERBILT was called on in the Supreme Court Special Term, before Judge BARNARD. Mr. WM. A. BEACH, of Troy, counsel for the Commodore, manifested his readiness to proceed with the taking of the testimony in the unfinished case. The other side was not ready, and, after some discussion, the Court determined that the trial must go on on Monday morning next, or otherwise a postponement would be ordered to the December Term.

EAST RIVER CURRENTS.

Excursion of the Commissioners of Docks—Interesting Explanations from Capt. McKay.

In response to the invitation of Capt. HUGH MCKAY, the Commissioners of Docks, yesterday, embarked on the steam yacht *Waveland*, and made a tour of the City docks, to view certain phenomena of tides and currents, and to consider the utility of Capt. MCKAY's plan. The trip commenced at the foot of Chambers-street, North River, and extended to Fort Schuyler, landing on the return, at the foot of Twenty-sixth-street, East River. On board were Commissioners Agnew, Hunt, Wood and Henry. Gen. MCCLELLAN was absent on account of illness. Among the guests were Peter Cooper, Erastus W. Smith, W. M. Vail, C. W. Kidd and J. Miller. The explanations of Capt. MCKAY were very interesting. The tunneling operations at Hell Gate were visited, and blasting experiments witnessed.

Capt. MCKAY's plan is to construct a sea-wall or bulkhead by sinking, by pneumatic process, rectangular tubes of cast-iron, to be dove-tailed or bolted together and filled with concrete; also, by sinking cast-iron hollow tubes or caissons, to be used as portable coffer dams in which to construct piers of masonry with fenders of timber; and also, warehouses, with space for railways. The project of constructing piers out into the East River to better the flow of tides, he declares would convert the Sound into a great "Bay of Fundy," with sudden and disastrous tides. In support of his theory he makes the following interesting statement, introducing his own observations and the observations of others after thirty years experience.

"If a dam was thrown across the East River, it would have the effect of raising the tide fifteen feet above its present swell at high water. That this is correct, it is only necessary to compare the economy of the tides at Boston and New-York. Both cities are situated at the head of a large bay, open to the direct flow of the tidal wave, which, flowing up Boston Bay, although it does not meet the ebbing of any large river in its course, yet not having room enough to spread, piles itself up on the Boston wharf fifteen feet above the low-water level. This same wave flowing into New-York harbor, meets the down flow of the Hudson at the Battery, where it is forced up the East River, and through Hell Gate, expending its force in filling the bays of Long Island Sound. To a person standing on Pier No. 1 North River is presented the strange anomaly of an ebbing tide and a rising river, caused by the outflow of the Hudson damming up against the inflowing tidal wave. By the time the crest of the wave reaches Sand's Point it meets the wave that has passed around Long Island to the eastward, causing the highest rise of tide in the vicinity of New-York. As it is then almost low water at Sandy Hook, its force is spent, and it begins to flow back. That this is true is also known by the action of the wave on its progress up the Sound. Beginning at New-London, the rise on the shore is only two feet four inches; at New-Haven where it feels the foot of the wave from Sandy Hook, through the East River, the rise is five feet; at Oyster Bay eight feet, and at Sand's Point where the crests of the waves meet, it is nine feet. By observing a point on the Hudson at the same distance from the Battery as Sand's Point, we find the rise of the tide nine inches less than at New-York; showing conclusively that the outflow of the Hudson has power to force the tidal-wave up the East River, through which, if it did not find a passage-way, it is evident that the rise of the tide of New-York would be equal to the drainage of the Hudson added to the height of the tidal wave, or about fifteen feet above its present height. It will then be seen how dangerous it would be to interfere with the free flow of the East River."

THE TAYLOR WILL.

Additional Proceedings Before the Surrogate, Yesterday—Testimony of James M. Sweeney—The Proponents Rest.

The proceedings in the matter of the contested will of JAMES B. TAYLOR were resumed before the Surrogate, Hon. R. C. HUTCHINGS, yesterday. The Court-room was crowded. The only witness examined was Mr. JAMES M. SWEENEY, who, under an order of the Surrogate, was appointed special administrator of the estate and effects of the late Mr. TAYLOR, and who, in the discharge of his duties, conducted the search for a will.

The witness said an unexecuted will was found in the desk-drawer in Mr. TAYLOR's private office; upon finding the will, there was some little talk about the hand-writing, and some one suggested that it was that of a lawyer named OWENS; Mrs. TAYLOR and all concerned in the search for the will were impressed with the idea that such an instrument would be found.

Mr. STOUGHTON said the proponents having complied with the direction of the Surrogate, they would now rest.

Mr. CLINTON contended that the Surrogate should direct that the lawyer who drew the will should be examined, and also that the proponents should be compelled to go on and exhaust their evidence, and not rest on a mere *prima facie* case.

The Surrogate said he did not think that what Mr. CLINTON asked the Court to do came within the statute. In this proceeding the usual *prima facie* case had been made—the subscribing witnesses to the will having been called, examined and cross-examined as to the execution of the will, and also the person who had possession of the will before it was offered for probate. There were no allegations supported as yet by the evidence produced by the contestants, and it therefore was not proper to require the proponents to give cumulative evidence in the first instance. The statute left it within the discretion of the Surrogate to call the person or persons who received the will from the testator, or that had possession of it at any time before offered for probate, but he would not require the proponents to produce and examine the lawyer who drew the paper. In this case there is no proof adduced as to who drew the instrument in question. The witness merely said that he heard some one say that he thought it was drawn by a lawyer named OWENS. Under these circumstances there would be no propriety in requiring the proponents to go on and exhaust their case, and certainly not at this stage of the proceedings, when as yet no evidence to prove any fraud has been produced.

Mr. CLINTON, in objecting to the ruling of the Court, made the further objection that the proponents should not be allowed hereafter to give cumulative evidence on the issues in the case, without disposing of this point. An adjournment was taken until Friday, the 28th inst., when the contestants will present their view of the questions involved.

Departure of the Weser and Safe Arrival Out of the Frankfort.

The steam-ship *Weser* slipped out of port on Sunday and sailed direct for Bremen. She was fully loaded last week, and only awaited telegraphic orders for her departure, which were received late on Saturday afternoon. She carried about twenty passengers and a full cargo. The steam-ship *Union* will leave on Saturday and the *Hanover* the Saturday following. The agents of the line were yesterday informed of the safe arrival of the *Frankfort* at Bremen on Saturday.

The Whisky War—Reluctance of Mr. Dutcher to Use Military Force—The Brooklyn Police Refuse Assistance.

The following correspondence has passed between Supervisor DUTCHER and Collector FORD on the one hand, and the President of the Brooklyn Board of Police Commissioners on the other:

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE, OFFICE OF SUPERVISOR OF SOUTHERN AND EASTERN DISTRICTS OF NEW-YORK, Oct. 14, 1870.

To the Honorable Police Commissioners:

GENTLEMEN: Efforts have frequently been made to execute more efficiently the Revenue laws regarding distillation of spirits in the Fifth Ward of Brooklyn, a part of the Third District of New-York. In several instances officers engaged in this service have been seriously injured, and it is deemed necessary to detail to this duty a larger number of men. Our experience in the past has been such as to lead us to believe that a determined resistance will be offered to these officers in the performance of their duty. Believing it much easier to foment a riot than to quell one already in existence, and knowing the fear the disorderly element have of the Police, and desirous to avoid, if possible, calling upon the United States military authorities for support, we would respectfully request your honorable body, as guardians of the public peace of the City, to take such measures as will prevent any riotous proceedings or injury to persons on the part of the violators of the Internal Revenue laws, or their aiders and abettors, while the officers of the United States are in the discharge of their duties.

The men are now ready for this service, and an early answer will greatly oblige yours, respectfully,

S. B. DUTCHER, Supervisor of Internal Revenue.
GORDON L. FORD, Collector of Internal Revenue.

REPLY OF THE POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, BOARD OF POLICE, BROOKLYN, Oct. 17, 1870.

To Messrs. S. B. Dutcher and Gordon L. Ford, Internal Revenue Department:

GENTLEMEN: We are in receipt of your communication of the 14th inst., requesting, in substance, though somewhat by indirection, the aid of the Police in collecting the revenue of the United States Government. The Police Department for the City of Brooklyn is a local institution, deriving its powers wholly from the statutes of the State of New-York, and compensated by local taxation, and in case of disability or death of any of its members, occurring while in the discharge of his duty, the pension to himself or family is paid by money not at all derived from the United States Government. We find nothing in the statutes relating to the powers and duties of this Department which would authorize us to use the force in aid of the collection of the revenue of the United States. If your request is based upon the suggestion that a riot is threatened, we have no sufficient evidence of that fact. It would hardly do for us to assume such to be the case upon the mere suggestion of any person, or to take upon ourselves the responsibility you ask with no facts before us upon which such opinion is founded. Our people are intuitively law-abiding, and we do not believe that, under proper and judicious measures to enforce the law, either of the State or the United States, there is any danger of a riot; and, if there were, we can conceive no better way to invite it than, by act or otherwise, to announce its anticipation. Nor can it be doubted that the United States Government is abundantly able to suppress a riot or to enforce obedience to its laws.

However, in case of a riot, actual or threatened, it will at once become our duty, to the best of our ability, to prevent or suppress it, and to arrest and hold to strict accountability as well those whom we find actually engaged in it as those who, if there be such, have needlessly incited it. Yours, respectfully,

D. D. BRIGGS, President Board of Police Commissioners.

BASE-BALL.

Athletic vs. Atlantic—A Quick Game in Brooklyn—The Atlantics Again Defeated.

Last June the Athletic and Atlantic Clubs began a series of games in Philadelphia, the first of which resulted in the success of the Philadelphians by a score of 13 to 12, the game being played in the rain after the third inning. Shortly afterward the return game was played in Brooklyn, the result being the signal defeat of the Atlantics by a score of 19 to 2. The Athletics returned home elated, hoisted the whip pennant and claimed the championship, of course, without the consent of the Atlantics, who insisted that the series of matches were but "practice games" preliminary to the grand series for the championship. After an unsatisfactory newspaper controversy the subject was dropped. Then came the defeat of the Athletics by the Mutuals, with the result of a transfer of all rights and title to the whip pennant to the New-Yorkers. Afterward the Mutuals defeated the Atlantics, and thereby settled the disputed point by depriving both clubs of the bone of contention. This done, the Athletic and Atlantic Clubs wisely agreed to forget their differences for the sake of pecuniary results, and the arrangement of a new and regular series was the consequence, and yesterday the first game of the new series was played, the result of this first match being a third triumph for the Athletics, their superiority in the field being manifest, while, at the outset, they led at the bat.

Though the weather was favorable for a large attendance, the many defeats sustained by the Atlantics of late has had the effect of so lessening the crowd of their admirers that the attendance at their contests has diminished at least seventy-five per cent., for, instead of 8,000 or 10,000 people being present yesterday, as formerly, scarcely 2,000 visited the grounds, and many of them left in disgust at the fielding errors of the ex-champions before the game was half over.

Play began at 3 P. M. with the Athletics at the bat, and they opened fire in handsome style, earning 4 runs by safe hits. The Atlantics after escaping a blank were allowed to score 2, but not another run were they permitted to score until the eighth inning. In the meantime the Athletics added 4 runs to their score—the close of the seventh inning leaving the totals in their favor by 8 to 2. In the last two innings the Athletics added 3 to their score and the Atlantics 4, the latter by some wild throwing. This left the totals at the close of the game at 11 to 7. Thus ended the first match of the new series. The second is to be played to-morrow in Philadelphia. Mr. GOLDIE discharged the duties of umpire very satisfactorily, and the game was played in an hour and forty minutes. The full score appears below:

ATHLETIC.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.	ATLANTIC.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.
Reach, 2d b.	1	2	3	3	Pierce, s. s.	0	0	0	3
McBride, p.	2	3	0	2	Smith, 3d b.	0	0	4	1
Malone, c.	2	3	7	1	Start, 1st b.	1	1	6	0
Fisler, 1st b.	1	1	12	1	Chapman, l. f.	1	3	2	0
Sensenderfer, c. f.	2	2	2	0	Ferguson, c.	1	3	6	0
Berry, r. f.	0	1	1	0	Zettlein, p.	1	3	0	1
Radcliffe, s. s.	1	0	0	3	Hall, c. f.	1	0	5	0
Bechtel, l. f.	1	1	1	0	Pike, 2d b.	1	1	1	2
Pratt, 3d b.	0	0	1	2	McDonald, r. f.	1	2	3	0
Total	11	12	27	12	Total	7	12	27	8

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Athletic	4	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	1	11
Atlantic	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	7

Umpire—Mr. GOLDIE, of the Union Club.
Time of Game—One hour and forty minutes.

Today the Athletics play a "practice" game with the Mutuals, on the Union Grounds, the Mutuals declining to play any more regular contests this season.

THE CENSUS.

A Secret Session of the Census Committee of the Common Council—No Complaints Appear—An Infallible Method of Getting at Census Deficiencies Discovered by the Committee.

According to an advertisement inserted in the morning papers, the Special Joint Committee of the Common Council on the subject of the census, appointed at the suggestion of Mayor HALL, were to have met at 3 o'clock P. M. yesterday in the Chambers of the Board of Aldermen. The Committee state in their advertisement that having waited for the United States Marshal to arrive at his final results they propose to begin the investigation of census deficiencies apparently desired by so many citizens, and they therefore invite all persons who have any information to give on this subject either to attend the meeting of the Committee or to send communications.

At 3 P. M. three members of the Committee were present, but the crowd of complainants expected to appear were conspicuous by their absence. In fact, not a single person beyond the three members of the Committee, their clerk and the reporters was present. After waiting some time the clerk to the Committee, Mr. HARDY, said that the Committee desired to investigate the matter in secret session. They have devised means, he said, which they think will be effective in discovering the errors of the census. But to make it prematurely known would defeat their intentions. At the proper time they will give notice of what they intend to do. At the present time it would interfere with their efficiency to do so. They are confident they can satisfy the people that the census has not been fairly taken. Many citizens have appeared or sent in communications, but as the Committee do not know what degree of confidence is to be placed in their statements, they wish to consider them separately before making them public. Mr. HARDY reiterated his statement that many communications had been received, but exactly how many he did not say.

The members of the Committee present then held a secret session.

The Gold Exchange—Election of Officers—Reports of the Secretary and Treasurer.

The annual election of the New-York Gold Exchange, yesterday, resulted in the choice of the following officers:

President—H. S. CAMBLOS.
First Vice-President—T. A. Hoyt.
Second Vice-President—W. M. Whittemore.
Secretary—T. P. Akers.
Treasurer—R. L. Edwards.
Arbitration Committee—T. F. B. Parker, R. B. Whittemore, E. Klingenfeld.
Board of Appeals—C. O. Morris, G. A. Fanshawe, C. Greve.
Executive Committee—W. A. Gibson, R. H. Foote, W. B. Sancton, J. F. Underhill, H. A. Heiser, Jr., T. F. B. Parker, C. H. Harney.
Finance Committee—J. B. Colgate, E. S. Ballin, C. Ashworth, H. C. Tanner, J. T. Denny.
Committee on Admission—C. F. Davenport, P. M. Myers, S. Schafer, Wm. Rosenheim, J. Walter Wood, W. J. Hutchinson, A. L. Seton, William H. Duff, J. S. Chick, E. O. Read, J. D. Smith, George Phipps, Wm. Redmond, Jr., W. C. Mumford, C. H. Raymond.
Committee on Powers of Attorney—Rudolph Keppler, Chas. H. Leland, Joseph H. Tucker, J. J. Burns.

The members resolved to present services of plate, each valued at $1,500, to the retiring President, J. F. UNDERHILL, and the Treasurer, Geo. PHIPPS.

The Secretary reported the number of members in full standing as 469; number represented by attorneys, 261; number of associate members, 111. The receipts were: from transfers of membership, $8,000; annual dues for 1869, $75; dues for 1870, $475; associate members dues for 1869, $150; associate members dues for 1870, $1,300; powers of attorney, $3,450; sale of customer's tickets, $725; fines, $350 90; rent, $3,283 20; interest, $3,364 34. The Treasurer reports the total expenditures from April 1 to Oct. 1, 1870, $16,527 55, and there are on deposit to the credit of the Exchange, $138,360 20. The total receipts were $21,123 54 from April 1 to Oct. 1, 1870.

The Jumel Will Case Again.

The action entitled JONES, LOUISA MADDOX et al. *vs.* NELSON CHASE and others, came before Judge BARNARD, at the Supreme Court Special Term, yesterday, pursuant to adjournment. Mr. CHAS. O'CONOR appeared as counsel for the defendants, and GEORGE, the Count Joannes, for the plaintiffs. Mr. O'CONOR was ready for trial, and urged the case on. The other side was not ready, and the Court adjourned it to Friday next, when the plaintiffs' counsel must either go on, or submit to have the issues go before a referee.

The Dalzell Divorce Case—Archibald Found Guilty of Perjury.

In the Kings County Court of Oyer and Terminer, before Judge TAPPAN and Associates Justices VOORHIES and JOHNSON, yesterday, FRANK ARCHIBALD, formerly a clerk in the office of W. J. FISHER, the notorious New-York divorce lawyer, was placed on trial for having committed perjury in that he represented himself to be one A. S. DALZELL, in a suit for divorce instituted by the latter. This case in one form or another has been in the Courts for the last eighteen months. DALZELL it appears went to the office of FISHER in 1868 and employed him to get a divorce from his, DALZELL's wife, who was at that time in England. After making this arrangement DALZELL went South and left FISHER to manage the matter. Action was brought and ARCHIBALD represented DALZELL before the referee, where, among other things, he charged Mrs. DALZELL with adultery. The divorce was duly procured, and the first she knew of the affair was when she saw an announcement of the decision of the Court in the newspapers. She came at once to the country, made the true state of affairs known to the Court, had a new trial ordered and commenced action against DALZELL, FISHER, ARCHIBALD and several others who were implicated. FISHER, however, and all his other accomplices succeeded in evading the officers and clearing for parts unknown, but the present defendant was captured and held for trial. The evidence against him yesterday was clear and conclusive, and the jury, after but slight hesitation, found him guilty. He will be sentenced today.

A Sharp Transaction in Wall-Street—A Broker Makes a Dishonest Turn.

The feature of yesterday's excitement on the Stock Exchange was the failure and disappearance of Mr. J. B. TRAINOR. Mr. TRAINOR is a young man—about thirty—who commenced Wall-street life as a boy in the office of GEORGE MANLY & Co., and lately has been a partner in the highly-respectable firm of MANLY & TRAINOR. Mr. TRAINOR's exploit consisted in selling some thousands of shares of New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad stock and scrip "short." The price being, with dividend on, 96, he borrows his "short" stock in the usual manner the day before the stock is to be sold, "dividend off," and the next day returns the stock which he bought at 92, at 96, with his "due bill" for amount of dividend, thus obtaining credit of $4,000 in money on each thousand shares. The time having arrived for Mr. TRAINOR to settle, he is not to be found. The amount secured by TRAINOR is said to be about $50,000.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 17.—The day calendar for Oct. 18, 1870, is as follows: Nos. 16, 17, 20, 22, 27, 34, 36, 38, 39, 41.

OYER AND TERMINER AND CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos.
939—Bookwell vs. Third-av. Railroad Co.
1823—France vs. Brooklyn City R. R. Co.
1870—Harper, Jr., vs. Taylor.
2237—Osgood vs. Maguire.
2239—Bell vs. Storm.
2277—Flynn vs. Hudson R. Railroad Co.
2283—Lyon vs. Chase.
2285—Clapin vs. Secor.
2287—Wessels vs. Murphy.
2289—Smith vs. Chase.
2291—Ernler vs. Costello.
2293—Corliss vs. Livingston Co. Agricultural Society.
2295—Rosavwagila vs. Pescaol.
2297—Donohue vs. Moore.
2299—Dykes vs. Barnett.
2301—Stone vs. Ponce.
2303—Hunt vs. Reynolds.
2305—Rennie vs. Diggles.
2307—Martin vs. Denslow.
2309—Johnson vs. Pease.

Part II.—Held by Brady, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos.
1742—Squires vs. Abbott.
1714—Allen vs. Kelly, Sheriff.
1756—Allen vs. First National Bank of Richmond.
1763—Simmons vs. Erie Railroad Company.
2241½—Moody vs. Osgood.
1754—Smith vs. Couldwell.
2421½—Findley vs. Empire Petroleum Co.
3121½—Witherspoon vs. De Wolf.
1281½—Arctic Fire Insurance Company vs. Austin.
656—Bassett, Jr., vs. Lederer.
802—Gallup vs. Lederer.
803—Smith, Jr., vs. Goodale.
2234—Lyons vs. Third-avenue R. R. Co.
1636—Chambers vs. Baldwin.
1604—National Bank of N. A. vs. Penniston.
2230—Dalton vs. Gilbertson.
646—Jaffray vs. Liverpool Steamship Co.
186—Drake vs. Barstow.
1610—Jaegen vs. Kelly, Sheriff.
240—Ogden vs. East River Insurance Co.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Barnard, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos.
119—Putnam vs. Greenfield.
124—Livingston vs. Arnoux.
36—Hill vs. Day.
41—East River Bank vs. Webb.
77—Beamish, Receiver, vs. Gutta-percha Manufacturing Co.
121—Cook vs. Campbell.
162—Jervey vs. Hart.
165—Froehlich vs. Forebecher.
214½—Lane vs. Wagner.
215—Gregory vs. Lindsay.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Cardozo, J.—Court opens at 9½ A. M.—Calendar called at 12 M.

No. 29—Jardine vs. The Mayor, &c.
The call commences at No. 96—Harmer vs. Walker.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Barbour, C. J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
811—Monyborn vs. Dillon.
271—Larkin vs. Wilson.
275—Lorillard vs. Fuller.
385—Gescheidt vs. Gescheidt.
201—Coffe vs. Home Life Ins. Co.
363—Morgan vs. Marshal.
97—Costello vs. Casey.
407—Pottier vs. Smith.
409—Boundy vs. Marshal.
411—Myers vs. Butler.
413—Bloom vs. Power.
415—Hutchins vs. Deutch.
417—Ocks vs. O'Brien.
421—Luquear vs. Brehm.
423—Smith vs. Mut. Ins. Co. of Buffalo.

Part II.—Held by Freedman, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
250—Stevenson vs. Kenny.
258—Barnes vs. Herbert.
262—Folmer vs. Clark.
264—Marion vs. Marshal.
364—Kane vs. Norwich and N. Y. Trans. Co.
366—Mull vs. Lent.
382—Nesselthall vs. Thurston.
370—McGrath vs. Bell.
372—Caskey vs. Berthram.
374—Douglas vs. N. Y. & E. Ferry Co.
376—French vs. Wheeler.
378—Same vs. Gerish.
380—Mitchell vs. Dix.
384—Stiles vs. Collins.
386—Healy vs. McCready.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
318—Blondell vs. Gearty.
319½—Same vs. Same.
321—Redman vs. Kain.
346—Gomes vs. Camping.
347—Buschaum vs. Kelly.
365—New-York Warehouse, S. C. vs. Florida Railroad.
369—Handt vs. Wetzler.
3070—Bayward vs. Stein.
371—Blackmore vs. Marshall.

Set-down causes.

Nos.
108—Greene vs. Hains.
194—Barner vs. Bernhards.
216—Reed vs. Architectural Iron Co.
222—Dupin vs. Guano Co.
300—Shipman vs. Fleischecker.
308—Passo vs. Gollasch.

Part II.—Held by Joseph F. Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
112—Minne vs. Bleakley.
126—Pelter vs. Dawley.
152—Pike vs. Marrs.
166—Graham vs. Fitzgerald.
176—Currie vs. Van Vleck.
186—Beers vs. Kelly.
257—McKenzie vs. McPherson.
355—Wilson vs. Cabrey.
357—Murray vs. Smith.
360—Boorman vs. Squire.
361—Wood vs. Beckman.
362—Thompson vs. Wheeler.
363—Yocum vs. Kelly.
364—Sedgwick vs. Watson.
365—Sherwood vs. Beebe.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Shea, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.
3928—Myers vs. St. John.
3937—Starkweather, Jr., vs. Johnson.
3943—Church vs. Daggin.
3961—Alster vs. Drinkhaus.
4071—Simon vs. Beltzer.
3971—McDermott vs. Scanlon.
4080—Paine vs. Northup.
4085—Patterson vs. Rocke.
—Cropsey vs. Watts.
3997—Buers vs. Uthoff.
4050—Bauer vs. Graube.
4072—Sower vs. Smith.
4043—Brown, Jr., vs. Brown.
4121—Cotton vs. Hallock.
4123—Sackendorf vs. Boyle.
4127—Stead vs. Moss.
4129—Myers vs. Gallagher.
4133—Russell vs. Heller.

Part II.—Held by Tracy, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.
3070—Herts vs. Dool.
3089—Bell vs. Franklin.
3020½—Same vs. Same.
3094—Witmer vs. Fleske.
4101—Shianoupp vs. Lax.
3988—Chambers vs. Lelly.
3094—Williamson vs. Travis.
—McDonnell vs. Travis.
4001—Lears vs. Wright.
4067—Ingram vs. Meeker.
4062½—Kung vs. Denning.
3094—Fender vs. Fields.
4063—Shannon vs. Codling.
4078—Dimon vs. Lampe.
4081—MacFarland vs. Frankfield.
1907—Angew vs. Ertle.
1904—Frank vs. Burns.
4070—Ruby vs. Vose.
4072—Lewis vs. Evans.
4084—Stockweather vs. Rooney.

KINGS COUNTY CIRCUIT.

Nos.
37—Maude vs. Prindle.
197—Brown vs. Terry.
206—Thompson vs. Walker.
219—McLain vs. Walter.
222—Dorley vs. Victory.
223—Same vs. Same.
228—Moody vs. Belden.
122—Beekmyer vs. Hanlon.
126—Fahs vs. Burger.
240—North American Ins. Co. vs. Young.
241—Same vs. Same.
242—Same vs. Same.
243—Winters vs. Day.
244—Ryder vs. O'Donnell.
245—Peffers vs. Allben.
247—Mundell vs. Bates.
248—Dana vs. Barrows & Co.
249—McEntee vs. Miles.
250—Coit vs. Hermandey.
251—Nelson vs. Mackey.
252—Same vs. Same.
233—Hall vs. Whitney.
234—Tucker vs. Emmer.
6—Phenix Ins. Co. vs. Williams.
18—Cunningham vs. Buss.
19—Richard vs. Reddisch.
30—Millen vs. O'Brien.
40—Hermeston vs. N. Y. Railroad.
46—Barran vs. Martinez.
70—Andrew vs. Lockwood.
74—Cent. Bank of Brooklyn vs. Hammett.
78—Tulford vs. Peck.
54—Marsh vs. Lewis.
106—Nutting vs. Hustis.
148—Hoagland vs. Miller.
162—Young vs. Waddy.
163—Broadwell vs. Clark.
179—Knowlton vs. Congress Spring Co.
187—Frowley vs. Flushing Railroad Co.
207—Valentine vs. Byrne.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—OCT. 17.

By Judge Cardozo.

Cromwell vs. Marx; order settled.
Murphy vs. Gamble; see opinion.
Bank of British North America vs. Heard; motion denied.
Lawrence vs. Good; proposed case and amendments settled.
Blackman vs. Blackman; memorandum for counsel.
In the matter of George Hutchinson; memorandum for counsel.
Lefferts vs. Hermely; memorandum for counsel.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—OCT. 17.

By Judge Jones.

Schuyler vs. Fisher; motion for new trial denied with costs.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—OCT. 17.

Before Judge Van Brunt and a Jury.

A DISASTROUS BLAST.

Alexander Blondell vs. Thomas Gearty.—This was an action brought by plaintiff as guardian of his son, a boy of twelve years, to recover $5,000 damages against the defendant. The circumstances on which the action is based are as follows: The boy was on his way from his father's residence in Fifty-second-street to the river, and when passing near where defendant was blasting cellars in the same street, near First-avenue, was struck by a piece of rock and sustained injuries on the arm and head which are claimed to be permanent. The defense set up is contributive negligence on the part of the boy. The case is still on.

CRIMINAL CASES.

Opening of the United States Circuit Court—List of Cases Assigned for Trial.

The Fall Term of the United States Circuit Court for criminal business was opened yesterday, before Judge BENEDICT. A number of Grand Jurors were present, including Messrs. R. L. STUART, JACKSON S. SCHULTZ and WM. STEINWAY. The panel will be completed today, and the members of it will be charged to devote their attention to cases relating to the violation of the Congressional Election law. Several prisoners were produced in order to plead on indictments found against them. Assistant District-Attorney PURDY appeared for the Government and moved for their immediate trial. In the case of R. B. CALDWELL, the drawback conspirator, counsel for the accused announced that he would move to quash the indictment for conspiracy on Thursday next, and that he should also enter a plea of jurisdiction in the two other indictments which had been found against his client. The various cases on the calendar were assigned days for trial as follows:

Tuesday, Oct. 18.—Michael Monahan, counterfeiting; William Johnson, counterfeiting; William Morton, counterfeiting; Alexis Nicolas, counterfeiting.

Wednesday, Oct. 19.—David Brownley, James Fitzpatrick, counterfeiting.

Thursday, Oct. 20.—Col. W. O. C. Ryan, resisting a United States officer; Wm. Dwyre, Peter McCluskey, counterfeiting; Ramon S. Latorre, fraudulent bankruptcy.

Friday, Oct. 21.—George Morris, Wm. Gilbert, counterfeiting; R. B. Caldwell et al., conspiring to defraud; McCulloch, Irivine et als, passing false invoices through the Custom-house.

Monday, Oct. 24.—John Brandon, Dailey, counterfeiting; Thos. R. Gordon, whisky frauds.

Tuesday, Oct. 25.—Wm. Gurney.

Wednesday, Oct. 26.—David Herring, John Feeng, counterfeiting; J. Woodruff Lewis, forging bounty claims.

Thursday, Oct. 27.—R. B. Clark, counterfeiting; R. Carpenter, engraving a plate for printing internal revenue stamps; William J. Getty, Jr., letter embezzlement.

Friday, Oct. 28.—Philip Siebert, Lewis Neroline, Charles Noelke, Christian Walsh, not paying special tax as a liquor dealer; Anton Hirsch, William Morton, George Glatthaar, John McIntyre, Lawrence Bowman, George Fetmer, George P. Borck, Jacob Abraham, Justin Tevola, Francis Sell, Frederick Gerald, Anton Diedrich, Theo. Kuppel, Benj. Neffies, Christian Naepling, Gertrude Fischer, Charles Bauer, violation of the Lottery law.

Monday, Oct. 31.—Benona Howard, procuring to be engraved a plate for printing internal revenue stamps.

Tuesday, Nov. 1.—Christian F. Hortell, opening a Post-office letter; Egbert F. Ten Eyck, forging check of officers of the United States.

Thursday, Nov. 3.—E. J. Oakley, embezzling funds of a national bank.

Friday, Nov. 4.—James H. Lynch, assault on the high seas, with intent to kill.

Working of the New Jury Law.

DOUGLAS TAYLOR, Esq., Commissioner of Jurors, reports that the amended jury law is working remarkably well; that, under its operation, the Courts are plentifully supplied with jurors, and that the personnel of the juries is greatly improved. One good effect of the amended law is, that it brings into service hundreds of men who hitherto claimed exemption from jury duty, and, by taking away from the Commissioner the power to excuse those who are summoned, throws upon the Courts directly the onus of enforcing service. This relieves the Commissioner's Department from any charges of favoritism. The compensatory clause of the law renders it satisfactory to those who are called upon to serve; and the prospect is, that there will be such a supply of jurymen as will reduce the liability of citizens (who now may be drawn once a year) to service only during one term in three years, hereafter.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Oct. 17.

FIRST BOARD.

$2,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C...114	100 U. S. Express.... 36¾
[illegible] U. S. 5-20 C., '62...110¾	15 Am. Mer. Un. Ex., bet. call... 42¾
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67...110⅛	400 N. Y. C. & H. R. R. 93¾
[illegible] U. S. 5s, 10-40 R. 107	500 do....bet. call 93¾
10,000 N. C. 6s, sp. tax, bet. call... 23	10 do... 94¼
4,000 Mich. S. 7 Bds. 100¼	200 L. S. & M. S. R. 93
4,000 Cen. Pac. G. Bs. 90¾	200 do....b3c 93
3,000 Un. Pac. R., 1st. 83¼	100 do....bet. call 94¼
[illegible] Ch. & N. W. Con. 90¾	100 Union Pac. R. 25½
2,000 Tol. & Wab., 2d. 87	100 do. 25¼
1,000 Gt. Western, 2d. 85	200 do....bet. call 25¾
3,000 Tol. & W. Eq. Bs. 80	100 Ill. Cen. R. 135
5,000 O. & M. Con. bs. 87¾	200 Chic. & N. W. R. 83
4,000 C., C. & I. C. 1st 78	100 Chic. & N. W. Pf. [illegible]
25 Continental Bank 88	100 N. J. Cen. R. [illegible]
10 Nassau Bank 109¼	500 do. [illegible]
100 Maryland Coal Co. 26	100 do. [illegible]
100 Con. Coal of Md. b.c 35¾	100 Chic. & R. I. R. b.c 112¾
20 W. U. Tel. 42	500 Mil. & St. P. R. 64½
200 do. 41¾	100 Mil. & St. P. Pf. [illegible]
200 do....bet. call 41¾	200 Tol. W. & W. b10 [illegible]
800 do. 41¾	200 Del., L. & W. R. [illegible]
100 Del. & H. C. Co. [illegible]	200 Bos., H. & E. R. 4½
200 Mariposa Pref. 11	100 Ohio & Miss. R. 33¾
200 Pac. Mail S. S. Co. 43¾	100 Chic., B. & Q. R. [illegible]
200 do. 43½	100 N. Jersey R. 114¾
200 N. Y. C. & H. Ctfs. 88	100 Chic. & Alt. R. [illegible]
100 Erie R. 23½	200 H. & St. Jo. R. Pf. 116
300 do. 23½	100 C., C. & I. C. R. 18½
200 Reading R. 101	

SECOND BOARD.

$12,000 U. S. 6s, '81 C...114	100 Mariposa Pf. 10¾
[illegible] U. S. 5-20 C., '62 [illegible]	100 do....b30 [illegible]
9,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '64 111⅛	100 do. [illegible]
2,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '65 [illegible]	100 Pacific Mail 43¾
[illegible] new 110⅛	200 do. 43¾
14,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68 112	200 do....bet. call 43½
10,000 do. 112	100 Am. M. U. Ex. 42
1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65 new 110⅛	100 N. Y. C. & H. [illegible]
24,000 do. 110⅛	100 do....b60 [illegible]
20,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67 110¼	100 do....bet. call [illegible]
[illegible] do. 110⅛	100 Erie R. 23¾
75,000 do. 110⅛	100 L. S. & M. S. b.c. [illegible]
20,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68 [illegible]	200 Union Pac. 25¾
[illegible] do. 110⅛	200 do....bet. call 25¾
1,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C. 106⅛	100 Ill. Cen. 135
2,000 Mich. S. S. F. [illegible]	100 do. [illegible]
1,000 Pac. R. 7s, G. by St. of Mo. 94¼	100 Chi. & N. W. [illegible]
4,000 Cen. P. G. Bds. 90¾	100 Chi. & N. W. Pf. [illegible]
200 West. U. Tel. 42⅛	800 N. J. Cen. 105
100 do. 42⅛	100 do....bet. call [illegible]
100 do. 42⅛	100 Chi. & R. I. 112¾
50 do....bet. call 42⅛	300 Mil. & St. P. [illegible]
200 do. 42⅛	100 Del., L. & W. 107¼
[illegible] Adams Ex. 67	100 Bos., H. & E. 4¾
	500 C., C., Cin. & I. b.c. [illegible]

MONDAY, Oct. 17—P. M.

The sales of Gold today were at 113¼@113⅛@113¼ ₱ cent. The market was barely steady, and the Gold-room chiefly occupied with the annual election of Officers and Directors. The Cash Gold continues scarce, and the rate paid for its use today was equivalent to about 1@1¼ ₱ cent., or a thirty-second of one ₱ cent. for the day. The Treasury Office paid out $275,000 on the 5 ₱ cent. Loan of 1871 this forenoon, which relieved the Cash Gold to this extent.

The Foreign Exchanges are 108¾@108⅞ for 60 days' London, and 108⅞@109⅛ for Short Sight Bills. The market is dull, and it is difficult to place large sums except at a concession of ⅛@¼ ₱ cent. from the current rates.

Money is in good supply at 6 ₱ cent., on call loan, as the rule of the Street, with exceptions at 5 ₱ cent., where balances are voluntarily tendered to the leading Brokers at 5 ₱ cent. The offerings today are in excess of the demand, owing to the comparative dullness in the Public Funds, and to the panic in the Railway Speculation on the Stock Exchange.

The Public Funds varied in prices but slightly from the late figures of Saturday. The amount of business done was not large. The London and Frankfort quotations come over firm, but owing to the condition of the Gold and Exchange markets here, the advantage of stiff prices from 5-20 Bonds abroad is pretty much lost. In the Railway Stocks the speculation was less buoyant than on Saturday, although the reaction against prices is comparatively inconsiderable. Among the Miscellaneous Shares the Western Telegraph continued to advance, and the Stock sold up to 42⅜@42⅛ ₱ cent.

After the late Board the following quotations were made, as compared with Saturday Afternoon:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—OCT. 17.

	Saturday.	Monday.
United States 10-40s	106⅜	106⅜
United States 5-20s of 1862	113⅛	113⅛
United States 5-20s of 1867	110¼	110⅛
American Gold Coin	113⅛	113⅛
Bills on London, 60 days	108⅞	108⅞
New Bonds of Tennessee	60⅝	60⅞
N. Y. Central and Hudson	94	93¾
N. Y. C. & H. Debt Certificates	88½	88⅝
Reading Railroad	101⅛	101⅛
Chicago and Rock Island	113⅛	112⅝
North-west Common	82¾	82¾
North-west Preferred	89⅞	90⅛
Pacific Mail Company	43⅝	43⅝
St. Paul Preferred	82½	82½
St. Paul Common	64⅜	64⅜
Lake Shore	94	93
Ohio and Mississippi	33⅜	33⅞
Toledo and Wabash	54⅝	54⅝

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 17.

Gold receipts	$600,338 44
Gold payments	567,798 59
Gold balance	83,212,636 39
Currency receipts	368,438 68
Currency payments	316,260 12
Currency balance	7,498,176 78
Customs	[illegible]

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₱ cent. reg., '81	112¾	5-20 coup., '65	111¼
6 ₱ cent. coup., '81	113⅝	5-20 coup., n. '65	110⅜
5-20 reg., '62	109	5-20 coup., '67	110⅝
5-20 coup., '62	112⅛	5-20 coup., '68	110¾
5-20 reg., '64	109	10-40 reg.	106⅜
5-20 coup., '64	111⅛	10-40 coup.	106⅞
5-20 reg., '65	109	6s currency	111¼

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, ex coup.	62	Ohio 6 ₱ cent., '81	102½
Tenn. 6s, new bds.	61	Ohio 6 ₱ cent., '86	104½
Virginia 6s, ex coup.	61	Ill. Canal bds., '70	100
Va. 6s, new bds.	[illegible]	Ill. coup. 6s, '79	100
N. Car. 6s, old	47½	Ill. coup. 6s, '77	100
N. Car. F. L., '68	[illegible]	Ill. W. L.	100
N. Car. 6s, new bds.	24	Ind. 6 ₱ cent. W. L.	100
N. Car. 6s, S. T.	22½	Ind. 5 ₱ cent.	100
Mo. 6s	[illegible]	Mich. 6 ₱ cent.	100
Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jo. Iss.	91	Mich. 6 ₱ cent., '78	100
La. 6s	[illegible]	Mich. 6 ₱ cent., '83	100
La. 6s, new bonds	65	Mich. 7 ₱ cent., '78	100
La. 8s, Levee bonds	[illegible]	Mich. 7 ₱ cent. W. L.	100
La. 8s, Levee bds.	[illegible]	N. Y. 7s, C. L., '72	105
California 7s	[illegible]	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '73	105½
Conn. 6s	101½	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '74	105½
Rhode Island 6s	100½	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '75	105½
Alabama 8s	[illegible]	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '76	105½
Ark. 7s, L.R.&Ft.S.Is.	68	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '78	105½
Arkansas 6s	[illegible]	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '74	105½
Ohio 6 ₱ cent. '75	101½	N. Y. 5s, C. L. '75	101

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	91½	Tol. & Wab. 1st ex.	93
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87	[illegible]	Tol. & Wab. 2d	87
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est.	90	Tol. & Wab. Eq. Bds.	78½
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub.	[illegible]	Tol. W. & W. C. O. S. F.	[illegible]
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	101	Gt. West. 1st, '88	100
N. Y. Cen. 6s, conv. '76	[illegible]	Gt. West. 1st, '88	[illegible]
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	100	Gt. West. 2d, '93	85
Erie 7s, 2d ind., '79	[illegible]	Quin. & Tol. 1st, '90	[illegible]
Erie 7s, 3d ind., '83	[illegible]	Gal. & Chi. 2d	98
Erie 7s, 4th ind., '80	90	Chi., R. I. & P.	97½
Erie 7s, 5th ind., '88	[illegible]	Mor. & Essex 1st	102
Buff., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77	90	Mor. & Essex 2d	95
Hud. R. 7s, 2d S. F., '85	[illegible]	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	[illegible]
Harlem 1st	101	N. J. Cen. new bds.	100½
Alb'y & Susq. 1st bds.	100	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1st	102
Alb'y & Susq. 2d bds.	92½	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2d	96
Alb'y & Susq. 3d bds.	82½	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3d	91½
Mich. Cen. 1st 8s, '82	117	Clev. & Pitts. 2d	[illegible]
Chi. B. & Q. 8 ₱ c. 1st	110¼	Clev. & Pitts. 3d	[illegible]
Mich. So. 7 ₱ ct.	98	Clev. & Pitts. 4th	[illegible]
M. S. & N.I.S.F. 7 ₱ c.	100¼	Chi. & Alt. 1st	102
Pac. 7s, guar. by Mo.	94½	Chi. & Alt. inc.	98½
Cen. Pac. bds.	90¾	Ohio & Miss. 1st	98½
Union Pac. 1st bds.	83	Ohio & Miss. cons.	87½
Union Pac. L. Gt. 7s	74	Dub. & Sioux City 1st	94
Union Pac. Inc. 10s	72½	St. L. & I. M. Bds.	85¾
Ill. Cen. 7 ₱ ct., '75	[illegible]	Mil. & St. P. 1st, 8s	[illegible]
Alt. & T. H. 1st	97	Mil. & St. P. 1st 7 3-10	95
Alt. & T. H. 2d inc.	[illegible]	Mil. & St. P. 1st	[illegible]
Chi. & N. W. int. bds.	92½	Mil. & St. P. I. & M. d.	87½
Chi. & N. W. 1st	94	Mil. & St. P. 2d	[illegible]
Cons. 7 ₱ ct. conv.	90	Chi. & Mil. 1st	90
Han. & St. Jo. L. Gts.	105	Tol., P. & W., W. D.	79
Han. & St. Jo. conv.	105½	Tol., Peo. & War. 2d	67
Lack. & W. Bds.	95	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	98
Del., L. & W. 1st	94½	Bos., H. & E. guar.	[illegible]
Del., L. & W. 2d	94	Cedar Falls & M. 1st	84½

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and Miscellaneous Shares:

New-York	135	Park	155
Manhattan	150	Manuf's & Merch'ts	100
Mechanics'	135	N. Y. Nat'l Ex. B'k	105
Union	136	Fourth National	105
America	140	Tenth National	[illegible]
City	250	Oriental	[illegible]
Tradesmen's	151	Bkrs' & Brokers' As.	101
Fulton	150	Del. & Hud. Canal	115
Mechanics & Traders	120	Pennsylvania Coal	221
National	118	Maryland Coal Co.	26
Merchants' Exch'ge	100	American Coal	[illegible]
Seventh Ward	110	Canton Co. Baltimore	[illegible]
Commerce	122	Consol. Coal of Md.	35
Ocean	70	W. U. Telegraph	41½
Mercantile	120	Quicksilver Pref.	[illegible]
American Exchange	115½	Mariposa Mining	5
Chatham	170	Mariposa Pref.	10½
Hanover	100	Mariposa 1st Pref.	[illegible]
Irving	125	Mariposa Trust. Cer.	[illegible]
Metropolitan	132	Boston Water-Power	15
Citizens'	120	Adams Express	67
People's	140	Wells-Fargo Express	37
East River	111	Wells-FargoEx.Scrip	3½
Market	121	American Express	41¾
Nassau	109¼	U. S. Express	36¾
Continental	88	Merchants' U. Ex.	12
St. Nicholas	105	Pacific Mail	43¾
Importers & Traders	162		

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—OCT. 17.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, Old	102	102½
City 6s, New	102½	102¾
Camden and Amboy	115¾	115¾
Pennsylvania Central	[illegible]	[illegible]
Reading	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lehigh Valley	[illegible]	[illegible]
Catawissa Preferred	[illegible]	[illegible]
Philadelphia and Erie	[illegible]	27¼
Northern Central	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lehigh Navigation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lehigh Gold Loan	[illegible]	[illegible]

The Philadelphia *Ledger* says of the coal trade of the week:

"The anthracite coal trade rules nearly steady as to supply and demand, with a tendency to lower prices. For the more desirable qualities of prepared coal the orders from those in the trade are fully up to the supply, and in some instances in advance of the ability of shippers to meet. The entire weekly product of coal is heavy, and if continued to the end of the year at the present weekly rate, must exceed the demand, and so depress prices.

The bituminous coal regions to date are short of their last year's production, and the trade there has recently suffered so much interruption as to render it impossible that it can recover its loss. The Chesapeake and Ohio Canal and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad report a joint tonnage for the week ending on the 8th inst. of 54,660 tons, and for the season 1,286,700 tons, against about 1,440,000 to corresponding date last year, showing a loss of 250,000 tons. The anthracite tonnage, notwithstanding the loss from the Schuylkill region, is large. The four great carrying companies, the Reading, the Lehigh Valley, the Lehigh Navigation and the Delaware and Lackawanna, which constitute the principal lines engaged in carrying hard coal, report a weekly tonnage, for last week, of nearly 300,000 tons, and for the year [illegible] tons, against [illegible] tons to the same time last year, being a net increase, after deducting the loss by the Reading, of 930,776 tons. There is no reason to doubt that these great lines will continue this large business, if the market will take so much coal at a price that will warrant its production. The Reading Railroad Company brought down of all kinds for the week ending on the 13th inst. 115,108 tons against 122,746 the previous week, and for the fiscal year beginning Dec. 1, 3,025,718 tons, against 3,897,320 tons to corresponding time in last year—a decrease of 373,602. The Lehigh Valley Railroad continues its immense business. It last week brought down 78,928 tons, against 79,564 tons the week previous, and for the season 3,064,132 tons, against 1,944,863 tons to same time last year—showing an increase to the date of its last weekly statement of 1,119,268 tons. The total product of all the anthracite, semi-anthracite, and bituminous coal regions for the week, as far as reported by the several carrying companies, is 446,164 tons, against 432,340 tons the previous week—an increase of 13,824 tons—and for the fiscal year 14,345,310 tons, against 12,124,[illegible] tons to the same dates last year, being an increase of 2,221,420 tons."

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO. are agents for the sale of the following desirable securities, which they offer at low prices:

N. Y. and O. Midland First Mortgage Bonds, seven per cent. gold.

St. Louis and S. E. Railway First Mortgage Bonds, seven per cent. gold.

Alabama State 8s.

New-Jersey Town Bonds, seven per cent.

Some excellent Western ten per cent. securities.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Oct. 17, 1870.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs.	9	Spirits Turp., bbls.	[illegible]
Bees-wax, pkgs.	7	Rosin, bbls.	3,286
Cotton, bales	7,717	Tar, bbls.	40
Cotton-seed, bags	500	Oil-cake, pkgs.	523
Dried Fruit, pkgs.	316	Pork, bbls.	[illegible]
Eggs, bbls.	1,140	Lard, pkgs.	53
Flour, bbls.	21,503	Lard, kegs	200
Corn-meal, bbls.	300	Cheese, pkgs.	6,009
Corn-meal, bags	330	Butter, pkgs.	2,908
Wheat, bushels	[illegible]	Cut-meats, pkgs.	[illegible]
Corn, bushels	9,670	Tallow, pkgs.	300
Oats, bushels	[illegible]	Starch, boxes	[illegible]
Rye, bushels	12,622	Tobacco, hhds.	174
Barley, bushels	[illegible]	Tobacco, boxes	2,010
Grass-seed, bushels	234	Rice, pkgs.	121
Beans, bushels	[illegible]	Pea-nuts, bags	24
E. E. Peas, bags	[illegible]	Whisky, bbls.	[illegible]
Hops, bales	[illegible]	Hose, bales	30
Hides, No.	2,910	Sumac, bags	140
Hides, bdls.	[illegible]	Wool, bales	241
Leather, sides	16,316		

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the brig *Stella Lodge*, for Cork—8,500 bbls. Naphtha.

By the bark *M. S. Bair*, for Antwerp—[illegible] bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the steamer *Weser*, for Bremen—[illegible] bbls. Shoe-pegs, 371 hhds. Tobacco, [illegible] seroons Tobacco, [illegible] bbls. Rosin, 380 bbls. Syrup, [illegible] bales Cotton, [illegible] cases Oil Peppermint, 7 cks. Bees-wax.

ASHES—Pots continue scarce and steady at $6 75@$7 25. Pearls are inactive at $9@$9 75 ₱ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Rio has been reported dull since our last, without any material changes in values. The receipts of Rio at this port during the week, as made up by Messrs. WM. SCOTT & SONS, have been 4,250 bags; sales, 4,691 bags; stock in first hands this evening, 40,[illegible] bags here, 45,818 bags at Baltimore, 2,500 bags at Savannah, 1,500 bags at Mobile, and 2,000 bags at Galveston. Other kinds are quiet and unaltered in price. We quote Java at 20½c.@23c.; Maracaibo at 15c.@18¼c.; Laguayra, 16½c.@18c.; Rio, 9¾c.@18c., in bond; native Ceylon, 17½c.@18c.; Jamaica, 14c.@18c.; Singapore, 18c.@19c.; Costa Rica, 15½c.@18c.; Manila, 15c.@17c.; Mexican, 15c.@18c.; Savanilla, 15½c.@18c.; Ceara, 16c.@17c.; San Domingo, in bond, 8¼c.@9c., gold, ₱ lb.

COTTON—Has been more active, opening ⅛c.@¼c. ₱ lb. higher, but closing weaker. Sales have been reported since our last of 2,587 bales, for early delivery, (of which 408 bales were to arrive,) including 2,258 bales to shippers, 1,227 bales to spinners, and 102 bales to speculators. Also, 7,750 bales for forward delivery, including 1,400 bales basis Low Middling, for October, at 15c.@15¼c.; 1,900 bales do., for November, at 14⅞c.@15⅛c.; 1,500 bales do., for December, chiefly at 14⅞c.@15⅛c., but partly buyers' options, at 15¼c.@15⅝c.; 200 bales do., each of the months of November and December, at [illegible]; 1,800 do. January, at 15⅛c.@15¼c.; 100 bales do. February at 15¾c.; 100 bales do. for each of the months of January and February, at 15⅝c.; 100 bales do. each of the months of January, February and March, at 15¾c.; 100 bales do. free on board at Charleston, at 14⅞c.; 300 bales do., free on board at Mobile, at 14¼c.; 650 bales do., free on board at New-Orleans, on private terms; and 200 bales, basis New-York Low Middling, free on board at New-Orleans, at 14¾c. ₱ lb.

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	12⅛	12½	13	13¼
Good Ordinary	14¼	14½	14¾	14¾
Low Middling	15⅛	15¼	15½	15½
Middling	16	16¼	16⅜	16⅜
Good Middling	16⅝	16¾	16⅞	16⅞

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	7,717
Receipts last week	[illegible]
Receipts the preceding week	[illegible]
Receipts since Sept. 1	103,221
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1870	[illegible]
Receipts the preceding year	345,429
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1870	[illegible]
Exports since our last	65
Exports since Sept. 1	[illegible]
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1870	480,043
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1869	[illegible]
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1869	322,807
Estimated stock here	[illegible]

FLOUR AND MEAL—There has been a good inquiry noted for low grades of State and Western Flour at a shade higher prices, mainly for shipment, but the limited offerings and increased firmness of holders have operated against an active business. The medium and better grades, particularly good to choice family brands, have attracted more attention and have been quoted somewhat steadier. Sales have been reported since our last of 16,620 bbls., all told, including poor to choice Superfine State and Western, at from $4 85@$5 60; very inferior to good extra State at $5 50@$5 60, mainly at $5 50@$5 75; good to very choice do. $5 80@$6 25; poor to good shipping extra Western at $5 50@$5 75; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop extra Ohio at $5 50@$5 85 ₱ bbl. We now quote:

No. 2 Flour, ₱ bbl.	$4 25@$4 85
Sour Flour	4 90@ 5 80
Superfine State and Western	5 15@ 5 40
Extra State	5 50@ 5 80
Extra City, shipping brands	5 75@ 5 80
Extra Genesee	6 50@ 8 75
Extra Ohio, round hoop, shipping brands	5 80@ 6 25
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	5 80@ 8 75
Extra Western, shipping brands	5 50@ 6 00
Extra Western, trade and family brands	5 75@ 8 75
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	5 50@ 8 50

Southern Flour has been in good demand at buoyant prices; sales reported since our last of 1,100 bbls., in lots, at $5 20@$5 85 for poor to good Ordinary, and $5 90@$8 75 for good Ordinary to very choice Extra, the latter price for Greenfield, ₱ bbl. Rye Flour has been in request at $4@$5 75 for very inferior to choice, ₱ bbl.; sales, 200 bbls. Corn-meal continues dull and heavy at $4 25@$4 75 for Yellow and White Western; $4 60@$4 75 for Jersey; $5 20@$5 25 for Brandywine, and $4 90@$5 for Southern, ₱ bbl.; sales, 300 bbls. Buck-wheat Flour ranges from $3 30@$3 65 ₱ 100 lbs. We quote:

Southern Flour, poor to good extras	$5 20@$6 10
Southern Flour, good to very choice extras	6 10@ 8 75
Rye Flour, inferior to very choice	4 00@ 5 75
Corn-meal, inferior to very choice	4 00@ 5 25
Corn-meal, puncheon	[illegible]

GRAIN—The Wheat market has been less active. The offerings of prime grades have been quite moderate, and prices have been quoted up about 2c. ₱ bushel. The main inquiry has been for new crop Spring, and Red and Amber Winter, chiefly for shipment, though partly for milling purposes, and to a very limited extent, on speculative account. The scarcity of freight room, and advancing claims of shippers, have operated against free export purchases, and most of the transactions reported for shipment today have been to fill old freight engagements. The bulk of the business has been in new crop No. 1 Spring at from $1 20@$1 25, the latter rate for choice Milwaukee. New No. 1 Spring has been quoted at from $1 20@$1 23 as extremes for fair to very choice, with a light offering and quite moderate demand noted. Old Crop No. 2 Spring has been in some request at from $1 15@$1 18½, chiefly at $1 15@$1 17 for steamer grades, and $1 20 for prime sailing vessel do. The latter from store. New and old No. 3 Spring, mixed, has been lightly dealt in at from $1 23@$1 26; and the poorer grades of Old Spring have been inactive at from $1 05@$1 12 for No. 3, ₱ bushel. Red and Amber Western, Winter, has been moderately sought after at from $1 10@$1 35 for unsound and inferior, and $1 28@$1 30 for poor ordinary Red to choice Amber, and $1 43 for prime Amber State, and Indiana, chiefly $1 38@$1 38 for prime Amber, in store and afloat. A rather better call has been noted for White Wheat, mostly for milling purposes, chiefly at $1 35@$1 60 for Western and State, ₱ bushel. The general market closed strong, but tame, on the basis of our quotations. Sales have been reported since our last of 121,000 bushels, including White Western at $1 40@$1 60; Red and Amber Western at $1 10@$1 38, chiefly at $1 28@$1 38 for Amber; No. 1 Spring at $1 20@$1 25 for new; No. 2 Spring at $1 10@$1 23 for fair to choice new crop; $1.12@$1.18½ for soft and warm to very good steamer grades, and $1 20 for sailing vessel Milwaukee, old crop, and $1 08@$1 20 for new and old, mixed; and $1 12@$1 17 for soft to very good steamer grades Chicago and Racine No. 2 Spring, at $1 23@$1 25; White Genesee at $1 52@$1 75, chiefly at $1 60; new Red and Amber Southern at $1 23@$1 40; White Southern at $1 50@$1 70 ₱ bushel. Corn has been offered more freely, and has been quoted lower, on a moderate demand, chiefly for home purposes, closing quite tame. The bulk of the business has been in Mixed Western, closing at 80c. for prime, and closing at 84c. for very good lots, afloat. White and Yellow Corn have been dull and nominal. Sales have been reported since our last of 55,500 bushels at 83c.@86c. for poor to choice Mixed Western, closing at about 84c. for good lots afloat; 85c.@92c. for Yellow State and Western; 90c.@95c. for White do., and 90c.@95c. for Unsound, ₱ bushel. Rye has been in moderate request at somewhat steadier prices, ranging from 80c.@85c. for poor ordinary to prime Western and State, old and new, ₱ bushel. Barley has been in fair demand at former prices, with sales reported of 34,600 bushels, including Canada West at $1 20; Canada East at $1 11; Western at $1 12@$1 15 for No. 1, and State at $1@$1 10, ₱ bushel. Barley-malt continues quiet and heavy. Sales have been reported since our last of 3,800 bushels, including Canada, partly at $1 15@$1 20, and State at $1 05@$1 08, ₱ bushel. Oats have been in moderate demand at a shade better prices. Most of the business has been in new Mixed Western on the basis of 53c., afloat, ₱ bushel. Sales have been reported since our last of 51,300 bushels at 51c.@57c., as the extremes, for inferior to choice Mixed and White Pennsylvania, New-Jersey and Ohio, chiefly at 53c. for Mixed Western, and 54c.@56c. for White Ohio, afloat, ₱ bushel. The export clearances since our last have been unimportant. From Philadelphia, 21,500 bushels Winter Wheat, in bulk, and 12,650 bushels Spring Wheat, in bags, for Dublin.

Stock of Grain in New-York and Brooklyn Warehouses, Oct. 17, 1870.

	Bushels.		Bushels.
Wheat	1,052,746	Barley	237,735
Corn	432,894	Malt	241,250
Oats	1,020,878	Peas	11,349
Rye	51,762		

FRUIT—The market has been quiet and rather weak for most kinds, including Layer Raisins at $2 25 ₱ box, and Sardines at 18c., gold.

HAY—Bale Hay has been in fair demand at $1 05@$1 10 for shipping, and $1 10@$1 35 for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Straw has been selling moderately at 70c.@$1 10, as extremes, for Short and Long, ₱ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue very quiet since our last at from 10c.@17½c. for New Crop; 10c.@15c. for Yearlings, and 3c.@7c. for older growths, ₱ lb. Receipts, 30 bales; exports, —bales.

LEATHER—Sole has been quiet and generally weak in price, including Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Heavy, 28c.@31c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Middle, 29½c.@30½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Light, 28c.@29½c.; Hemlock, California, Heavy, 26c.@30c.; Hemlock, California, Middle, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, California, Light, 27c.@29c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Heavy, 27½c.@29½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Middle, 27½c.@29c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Light, 26c.@29c.; Hemlock, Good Damaged, all kinds and weights, 24c.@26½c.; Hemlock, Poor Damaged, all kinds and weights, 20c.@23c.; Hemlock, Rough, 30c.@32c.; Oak, Slaughter, Heavy, 38c.@42c.; Oak, Slaughter, Middle, 38c.@42c.; Oak, Slaughter, Light, 38c.@42c.; Union, Cropped, Heavy, 33c.@36c.; Union, Cropped, Middle, 33c.@37c.; Union, Cropped, Light, 34c.@40c.; Union, Bellies, 18c.@22c.; Oak, Rough, Heavy, 38c.@40c.; Oak, Rough, Middle, 38c.@42c.; Oak, Rough, Light, 38c.@42c.; Southern, Rough, all weights, 27c.@32c. ₱ lb.

METALS—Ingot Copper has been quoted strong in price at 21¼c.@21½c. ₱ gallon, but has been without activity. Iron has been quiet at about former rates; 200 tons Glengarnock Pig have been sold on private terms. Lead, Spelter and Tin have been inactive at old rates.

MOLASSES—A somewhat better inquiry has been reported, but at irregular prices; sales since our last, 333 hhds. Porto Rico, for refining, at 45c.; and 251 hhds. Cuba Muscovado, for Canada, on private terms. We quote: New Crop Porto Rico nominally at from 35c.@65c.; New Crop Cuba at 25c.@32c.; New-Orleans at 60c.@[illegible] ₱ gallon, and in detail thus:

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba, Centrifugal and Mixed	20c.@25c.	22c.@25c.
Cuba, Clayed	22c.@23c.	26c.@28c.
Cuba, Muscovado, Refining grades	—@—	28c.@30c.
Cuba, Muscovado, Grocery grades	—@—	32c.@40c.
Porto Rico	—@—	37c.@65c.
English Islands	—@—	32c.@50c.
New-Orleans	—@—	60c.@[illegible]

NAVAL STORES—Rosin has been quoted steady, but has been without activity, on the basis of $2 @$2 05, chiefly $2 05, for Strained, ₱ 280 lbs.; receipts, 3,286 bbls.; sales, 700 bbls.; exports, 366 bbls. Tar and Crude Turpentine have been quite dull at old rates. Spirits Turpentine has been in moderate demand, on the basis of 45c.@46c. for Merchantable, ₱ gallon; sales, 250 bbls.; receipts, 806 bbls. We quote Spirits Turpentine at 45c.@45½c. ₱ gallon; Crude, $3 10@$3 15; Rosin, $2@$7 50 ₱ 280 lbs., the latter for extra choice White; Tar, $2@$2 50; Pitch, $2 25 ₱ bbl.

PETROLEUM—The market has been unusually dull for all kinds. Holders have been more eager to sell, and more accommodating in their views as to prices, but the demand has been quite limited. Crude, in bulk, has been in slack request, and quoted heavy, at 11¾c.@12c., with some offerings reported as low as 11½c. ₱ gallon. The sales for prompt delivery have been unimportant. For forward delivery, sales have been reported of 1,000 bbls., remainder of October, and 1,000 bbls. for November, on private terms. Shipping Crude has been very quiet and nominal in price, at about 14¼c.@15¼c., here, and 13¾c. at Philadelphia. At Philadelphia, the day's receipts of Crude were 2,820 bbls. At Oil Creek, a more moderate but weak market has been reported for Crude, in bulk, at about $2 20@$2 25 ₱ bbl. Sales have been reported of equal to 18,000 bbls., sellers' option, remainder of the year, at $2 25@$2 30 on the lower, and $2 30@$2 35 on the Upper Roads. Refined Oil has been dull and heavy at 24¼c.@24½c., as the asking rates for Standard from first hands, and at about 24c. as the current price for contracts, early deliveries. Sales have been reported here of contracts for 1,000 bbls. Standard White, October delivery, at 24c., and 2,000 bbls. do., from first hands, early delivery, on private terms. At Philadelphia, Standard White was quoted at 24½c.@24⅝c. for the 20th; 24⅛c.@24⅝c., remainder of October; and 23⅞c.@24⅛c. for November and December, but no business of importance was reported. The receipts of Refined at Philadelphia were 4,220 bbls. The export clearances hence have been 5,285 bbls. for Antwerp, and from Philadelphia, 207,868 gallons, also for Antwerp. Refined Oil, in cases, continues in moderate demand since our last, within a range of 29c.@30c., as extremes, ₱ gallon. Naphtha rated quiet at 9½c.@10c., in shipping order, 15½c.@16c. in cases, and 5c.@6½c. in bulk, ₱ gallon. The export clearances hence have been 8,500 bbls. Naphtha for Cork and orders.

PROVISIONS—Western Mess Pork has been quoted firmer, on lighter offerings, but has not been in much request. Other kinds have been quiet and unsettled. Sales have been reported for early delivery, since our last, of 350 bbls. at $25 25@$25 50, chiefly at $26, for Western Mess; $21@$23 for Prime and Extra Prime; $25 75 for Thin Mess; $24 for Prime Mess, ₱ bbl. For forward delivery, no business of importance has been reported. Dressed Hogs have been in less request, and are a shade cheaper. We quote the range at from 10c.@11c. ₱ lb., as the extremes. Cut-meats have been quite dull at drooping rates; sales have been reported of only small lots, at 14½c.@15½c. for City-pickled Shoulders; 17½c.@18c. for Pickled Hams, ₱ lb. City-cured Bacon has been in light demand at 14¼c.@15c. for Long Clear, ₱ lb.; sales 60 boxes. Lard has been quiet and less buoyant. Sales have been reported since our last of 250 tcs. and bbls. at 15½c. for prime Western Steam, and 16¾c.@17c. for City. For forward delivery, business has been on a limited scale, sales having been reported, since our last, of [illegible] tcs. [illegible] Beef continues in light demand at previous figures; sales have been reported of 70 bbls., in lots, at $10 50@$15 for Plain Mess; $14@$15 for Extra Mess, ₱ bbl. Pierce Beef continues inactive and nominal. Beef Hams have been slow of sale at $21@$22 in job lots, as the extremes, ₱ bbl. Butter has been in moderate request at uniform rates. We quote State and Pennsylvania, inferior to fancy, at 22c.@37c.; and Western inferior to fancy at 18c.@32c. The day's receipts were 2,908 pkgs. Cheese has been in fair demand and firm. We quote at from 8c.@16c., as the extremes, for very common to fancy factory; the day's receipts have been 6,009 boxes.

SEEDS—Grass Seeds have been quiet at former rates. Of Calcutta Linseed, 2,800 bags and 2,500 pockets have been sold, to arrive, at $2.14, gold, ₱ bushel.

SUGARS—Raw have been quoted steady, with a moderate inquiry reported, and sales, since our last, of 375 hhds. Cuba and Porto Rico, at from 9⅝c.@11¼c., and 2688 boxes Havana, part at 9⅛c.@9⅝c. ₱ lb. The stock in first hands this morning was estimated at 35,286 hhds., 47,182 boxes and 464,676 bags. We quote: Fair to good refining grades Cuba at 9⅛c.@10c.; fair to good Grocery grades, 10⅛c.@10⅝c.; good to choice Grocery grades, 10⅝c.@11⅛c.; Porto Rico Grocery grades, 10½c.@11¼c.; No. 12 Box Sugar, 9⅞c. ₱ lb. Refined continue in request at about previous rates. We quote the range from 12c.@13½c. ₱ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—The demand has been moderate for Tallow, at rather more firm figures. Sales, since our last, 50,000 lbs. Tallow, at 8⅛c.@9⅛c. for ordinary to choice, chiefly at 9⅛c.@9¼c. for prime; also 30,000 lbs. Stearine at 14c.@18c.; and 11,000 lbs. Grease at 8⅛c.@13c. ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Business has been more active at lower rates. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 600 bbls., in lots, at 89½c.@90½c., chiefly, today, at 89½c.@90¼c., for iron-bound pkgs. ₱ gallon. Receipts, 240 bbls.

FREIGHTS—Room has been in unusually light supply and held with increased firmness, with a fair inquiry noted for Wheat, an active demand for cotton, and a moderate call for Petroleum and Provision room. For Liverpool, the reported engagements, since our last, have been 4,100 bales Cotton at ½d.@9-16d., by sail, and ⅝d., by steam, ₱ lb.; 5,000 boxes Cheese at 45s.; 100 boxes Bacon at 35s. ₱ ton. For Wheat the steamer rates were 9½d., by steam, and 9½d. by sail, with 8d. and 8½d., respectively, bid. For London, 1,000 bbls. Flour by sail at 2s. ₱ bbl.; 450 boxes Cheese at 20s. ₱ ton. For Antwerp, 3,000 bushels Wheat at 8d. ₱ bushel. For Gibraltar and orders, an Italian brig, with 5,200 cases Petroleum, at 27½c., gold, ₱ case. For Cork and orders, a bark, with 2,060 bbls. Petroleum, was reported engaged on private terms.

WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET.

Prices current for Wednesday, Oct. 17, reported expressly for the NEW-YORK TIMES by [illegible] & FLOYD, Produce and Commission Merchants, No. 200 Duane-street. Our quotations are the wholesale prices paid by dealers and jobbers for sound, desirable produce, in good clean packages.

BUTTER—We have no change to note in the market for Butter. Since our last report trade has progressed steadily at about our quotations for local and coastwise wants, for good to prime qualities of State and Western stock, while the white hot-weather made Butter of both State and Western is actually without either demand or quotations. The fine summer-like weather that is now prevailing checks trade and lessens consumption, while the make in the dairy districts will be largely increased thereby. Receipts continue ample.

Chenango, Sussex and Orange County Dairies, firkins, ₱ lb.	40@43
Chenango, Delaware and Chautauqua County Dairies, firkins, ₱ lb.	38@40
Broome, Steuben and Cortland County Dairies firkins, ₱ lb.	37@39
Cattaraugus and Yates County Dairies, firkins, ₱ lb.	36@38
Common to fair State Dairies, firkins, ₱ lb.	32@35
State half firkin tubs, extra, ₱ lb.	40@42
State half firkin tubs, fair to good, ₱ lb.	37@39
Welsh tubs, Lewis and Oswego Counties, ₱ lb.	38@37
Welsh tubs, fair to good State, ₱ lb.	33@35
State, Jersey and Pennsylvania, fresh pails, ₱ lb.	40@45
Pennsylvania Dairies, firkins, good to prime	[illegible]
Pennsylvania Dairies, firkins, ordinary, ₱ lb.	30@32
Western Reserve, firkins, good to prime, ₱ lb.	28@32
Michigan and Indiana, firkins, good to prime	28@30
Chicago and North-west, firkins, good to prime	[illegible]
Ordinary Western, firkins, good to prime, ₱ lb.	20@22
Common and Welsh, Western and State stock, ₱ lb.	18@20

CHEESE—Receipts of Cheese have been moderate in amount since our last, but ample for requirements. Exporters have been comparatively out of market, and the shipments to Europe, for the week closing on Saturday, are unusually light. The demand for local and coastwise trade continues fairly active at our quotations. It would be well to note that, at the opening of this week's trade shippers are again inquiring, and that it is evident that these purchases for export by the factory interest would again start the export demand. Our quotations are unchanged.

State Factories, fine to extra, ₱ lb.	14¾@15
State Factories, fair to good, ₱ lb.	13@14
State Factories, ordinary, ₱ lb.	11½@12½
State Factories, skimmed, ₱ lb.	8@10
State Farm Dairies, extra, ₱ lb.	14@14½
State Farm Dairies, ordinary to good, ₱ lb.	12@13½
Western, fair to good, ₱ lb.	12@13
Western, ordinary, ₱ lb.	10@11

POULTRY AND GAME—Poultry is selling at lower rates. We quote:

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, prime, ₱ lb.	19@20
Chickens, prime, ₱ lb.	19@20

LIVE POULTRY.

Ducks, State and Western, ₱ pair	$ 75@1 00
Geese, State and Western, ₱ pair	1 50@1 75
Turkeys, State and Western, ₱ lb.	16@ 17
Fowls, State and Western, ₱ lb.	16@ 17
Spring Chickens, ₱ lb.	17@ 18

GAME.

Woodcock, ₱ pair	$1 00@1 25
Prairie Chicken, ₱ pair	1 00@1 25
Partridges, ₱ pair	1 00@1 25

EGGS—Are in fair supply, and steadily held.

State and Pennsylvania, loss off, ₱ dozen	30@31
Western, loss off, ₱ dozen	28@29
Canada, loss off, ₱ dozen	[illegible]
Western, at mark	[illegible]
Limed Western, loss off	[illegible]

DRIED FRUITS—Domestic Dried Fruits are quiet at former quotations, without any marked change to note. Unpeeled Peaches are in rather better request at the close.

Apples, new, sliced, prime, ₱ lb.	[illegible]
Apples, new, prime, ₱ lb.	[illegible]
Apples, new, common to good, ₱ lb.	[illegible]
Peaches, Peeled, prime, ₱ lb.	[illegible]
Peaches, Peeled, fair to good, ₱ lb.	[illegible]
Peaches, Unpeeled, halves, prime, ₱ lb.	[illegible]
Peaches, Unpeeled, quarters, prime, ₱ lb.	[illegible]
Blackberries, ₱ lb.	[illegible]
Raspberries, ₱ lb.	[illegible]
Cherries, new, ₱ lb.	[illegible]
Plums, ₱ lb.	[illegible]

VEGETABLES—A good demand prevails for Potatoes at quotations. Onions are more plenty and lower.

Potatoes, Peach Blows, ₱ bbl.	$2 75@3 00
Potatoes, Early Rose, ₱ bbl.	[illegible]
Potatoes, Monitor, ₱ bbl.	[illegible]
Potatoes, Jackson White, ₱ bbl.	[illegible]
Potatoes, Dyright, ₱ bbl.	[illegible]
Potatoes, Sweet, ₱ bbl.	[illegible]
Onions, Red, ₱ bbl.	[illegible]
Cabbages, ₱ 100	[illegible]
Tomatoes, ₱ basket	[illegible]
Turnips, ₱ bbl.	[illegible]
Green Corn, ₱ 100	[illegible]
Pumpkins, ₱ 100	[illegible]

BEANS AND PEAS—The demand for Beans and Peas is extremely light, and prices are a shade lower.

Beans, Marrow, prime, new, ₱ bushel	$2 30@2 35
Beans, Marrow, fair to good, ₱ bushel	2 00@2 15
Beans, Medium, prime, new, ₱ bushel	1 80@1 90
Beans, Medium, fair to good, ₱ bushel	1 25@1 50
Beans, Pea, prime, new, ₱ bushel	1 80@1 70
Beans, assorted, common, ₱ bushel	1 00@1 10
Peas, Canada, ₱ bushel, free	1 00@1 15
Peas, Southern, Black Eye, ₱ bag	3 00@3 00

FRUITS—We quote:

Apples, choice selected, ₱ bbl	$3 25@3 75
Apples, mixed lots, ₱ bbl.	[illegible]
Apples, common, ₱ bbl.	[illegible]
Grapes, Isabella, ₱ lb.	[illegible]
Grapes, Diana, ₱ lb.	[illegible]
Grapes, Catawba, ₱ lb.	[illegible]
Pears, Louis Bonne, ₱ bbl.	[illegible]
Pears, Duchess, ₱ bbl.	[illegible]
Pears, cooking, ₱ bbl.	[illegible]
Pears, Virgalieu, ₱ bbl.	[illegible]
Pears, Flemish, ₱ bbl.	[illegible]
Cranberries, ₱ bbl.	[illegible]

SUNDRIES—We quote:

Rough Flaxseed, ₱ bushel	[illegible]
Timothy-seed, ₱ bushel	[illegible]
Bees-wax, ₱ lb.	[illegible]
Broomcorn, Red, ₱ lb.	[illegible]
Broom-corn, Green, ₱ lb.	[illegible]
Broom-corn, Hurl, ₱ lb.	[illegible]
Clover-seed, prime, ₱ lb.	[illegible]
Vinegar, pure, ₱ gallon	[illegible]
Feathers, live geese, new, ₱ lb.	[illegible]
Ginseng, Southern, ₱ lb.	[illegible]
Ginseng, Western, ₱ lb.	[illegible]
Honey, White Clover, ₱ lb.	[illegible]
Honey, Buckwheat, ₱ lb.	[illegible]
Chestnuts, ₱ bushel	[illegible]

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Oct. 17, 1870.

The trade in horned Cattle has been seriously interfered with by the recent heavy failures of some of the largest butcher firms of this City. On this forenoon the dullness of trade was great at One Hundredth-street Market at 11 A. M. The pens were fully tenanted; the Cattle in general were coarse, rough-looking Steers. Even Kentucky showed to small advantage. Prices ranged from 11c.@15½c. ₱ lb., but both these rates were taken for a very few head. The market chiefly ranged from 14c.@15c. ₱ lb. Steers of all grades were fully ½c. ₱ lb. lower than last week's rates. Veals continue in demand, from 10c.@13c. ₱ lb., and lean grassers go off at $10 ₱ head. Milch Cows follow our last quotations. Mean looking, half-starved Cows sell from $50@$60 ₱ head; fair family Cows from $80@$100 ₱ head, and a few extras go as high as $125 per head. The supply of Sheep and Lambs was heavy. The stock arrived from Ohio and Canada. The Canadas are the top of the market, those from Ohio next, and a small number of very ragged, thin Sheep came in from Western New-York. Prices range from 4½c.@6c. ₱ lb. Hogs are steady, from 8¾c.@9c., live weight.

SALES TODAY.

S. SCHUSTER sold for self, 49 coarse Ohio Steers from 13½c.@14c. ₱ lb., weight 7½ cwt. G. W. MARTIN sold for self, 24 Ohio Steers, fair Cattle, at 14c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt. T. C. EASTMAN sold for ALBERT MANN, 105 Illinois Steers, coarse Cattle, at 13¼c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt.; also, for same, 17 Kentuckys, heavy fat Cattle, at 15c. ₱ lb., weight 8 cwt. WESTHEIMER & WILLIAMS sold for C. CANN, 28 Kentucky Steers from 14c.@15c. ₱ lb., weight 7¼ cwt.; also, for same, 48 Kentucky Steers, from common to good, from 14c.@15c. ₱ lb., weight 7½ cwt., and again, 29 Kentucky Steers from fair to good, at 15c.@15½c. ₱ lb., weight 7½ cwt. BEACH & BRAY sold for J. T. ALEXANDER 200 Steers, Kentucky's, from common to good at 14c.@15c. ₱ lb., average weight 7 cwt. L. S. GLOVER sold for self 51 Illinois Steers, from common to fair, at 13½c.@14½c. ₱ lb., weight 8¼ cwt. W. FITCH sold for J. T. ALEXANDER 228 Illinois Steers, a coarse lot from the Home Farm, at 13c.@14c. ₱ lb., weight 7½ cwt.; also 114 Illinois Steers, common Cattle, at 13c. ₱ lb., weight 8¼ cwt.; and again for same 60 Illinois Steers, from common to fair, at 14c.@15c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt. TRIAL & CULVER sold for selves 60 Kentucky Steers, from fair to good, from 15c.@16c. ₱ lb., weight 7¾ cwt. W. THOMPSON sold for C. COON 32 Ohio Steers, fair Cattle, at 14c.@15c. ₱ lb., weight 7¼ cwt.; also for same, 21 Kentucky Steers, fat and common, from 14c.@15c. ₱ lb., weight 7¼ cwt., again, 35 Ohio Steers, common Cattle, at 14c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt. D. WARRILL sold for self 53 Illinois Steers, fair lot, at 15c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt. BRIGHT & FAGAN sold for selves 61 Missouri Steers, common Cattle, at 13½c. ₱ lb., weight 7½ cwt.; also 36 Ohio Steers, common Cattle, at 13c. ₱ lb., weight 6½ cwt.; and again, 81 Ohio Steers, common Cattle, at 13½c. ₱ lb., weight 6½ cwt.; yet again, 21 Canada Steers, thin Cattle, at 11c. ₱ lb., weight 5¾ cwt.; and for E. W. CLARKE, 20 Canada Steers, poor Cattle, at 12½c. ₱ lb., weight 6½ cwt.; and for same, 17 Stallions, very common, at 10c. ₱ lb., weight 5¼ cwt.

SIXTY-[illegible] STREET SHEEP MARKET.

REID & McGRAW sold 186 Sheep, weight 12,790 lbs., at 6⅛c. ₱ lb.; 58 Lambs, 3,640 lbs., at 8c. ₱ lb.; 100 Lambs, weight 6,675 lbs., at 8¼c. ₱ lb.; 27 Lambs, weight 1,660 lbs., at 8c. ₱ lb.; 127 Sheep, weight 11,620 lbs., at 5¾c. ₱ lb.; 8 Sheep, culls, weight 640 lbs., at 4¾c. ₱ lb.; 16 Lambs, weight 975 lbs., at 7¾c. ₱ lb.; 100 Sheep, weight 7,500 lbs., at 6c. ₱ lb. HUME & McGREGOR sold 160 Lambs, weight 12,190 lbs., at 8c. ₱ lb.; 57 Sheep, weight 4,820 lbs., at 6½c. ₱ lb.; 24 Sheep, weight 3,280 lbs., at 5c. ₱ lb.; 31 Sheep, weight 3,980 lbs., at 6⅛c. ₱ lb.; 32 Sheep, weight 3,585 lbs., at 5½c. ₱ lb.; 29 Sheep, weight 2,750 lbs., at 6⅛c. ₱ lb.; 45 Lambs, weight 3,175 lbs., at 7¾c. ₱ lb.; 12 Grassers, at $10 ₱ head; 3 Veals, weight 510 lbs., at 12c. ₱ lb. J. KIRBY sold 336 Lambs, weight 23,620 lbs., at 7¾c. ₱ lb.; 32 Lambs, weight 1,820 lbs., at 8½c. ₱ lb.; 46 Sheep, weight 5,190 lbs., at 6½c. ₱ lb.; 27 Sheep, weight 2,790 lbs., at [illegible] ₱ lb.; 68 Lambs, weight 4,650 lbs., at 8c. ₱ lb.; 66 Sheep, weight 5,060 lbs., at 5c. ₱ lb.

FORTIETH-STREET HOG MARKET.

T. N. REID sold 250 Ohio Hogs, average weight 207 lbs., at 8¾c. ₱ lb., live weight.

FINANCIAL.

The Strongest and Best Secured, as well as Most Profitable Investment now Offered in the Market.

7 Per Cent. Gold.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

COUPON OR REGISTERED, AND FREE OF U. S. TAX,

Principal and Interest Payable In Gold,

ISSUED BY THE

Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railroad Company.

The small remaining balance of the Loan for sale at

90 and Accrued Interest in Currency.

INTEREST PAYABLE MAY AND NOVEMBER.

J. EDGAR THOMSON, CHARLES L. FROST, } Trustees.

The bonds are issued at $20,000 per mile against the portion only of the line fully completed and equipped.

The greater part of the road is already in operation, and the present earnings are largely in excess of the operating expenses and interest on the bonds. The balance of the work necessary to establish through connections, thereby shortening the distance between St. Paul and Chicago 45 miles, and 90 miles to St. Louis, is rapidly progressing, in time for the movement of the coming grain crops, which, it is estimated, will double the present income of the road.

The established character of this road, running as it does through the heart of the most thickly-settled and richest portion of the great State of Iowa, together with its present advanced condition and large earnings, warrant us in unhesitatingly recommending these bonds to investors as, in every respect, an undoubted security. A small quantity of the issue only remains unsold, and when the enterprise is completed, which will be this Fall, an immediate advance over subscription price may be looked for.

The bonds have fifty years to run, are convertible at the option of the holder into the stock of the Company at par, and the payment of the principal is provided for by a sinking fund. The convertibility privilege attached to these bonds cannot fail to cause them at an early day to command a market price considerably above par. United States Five-twenties, at present prices, return only 4½ per cent. currency interest, while these bonds pay 8¼ per cent., and we regard them to be as safe and fully equal as a security to any railroad bond issued; and until they are placed upon the New-York Stock Exchange, the rules of which require the road to be completed, we obligate ourselves to re-buy at any time any of these bonds sold by us after this date at the same price as realized by us on their sale.

All marketable securities taken in payment free of commission and express charges.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,

No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY,

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,

NO. 336 BROADWAY.

CAPITAL - - $1,000,000

DEPOSITS, OVER $5,000,000.

PAYS 4 PER CENT. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

PAYS 5 PER CENT. INTEREST ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS FOR SIX MONTHS OR LONGER.

THE COMPANY IS A LEGAL DEPOSITORY FOR MONEYS PAID INTO COURT, AND RECEIVES MONEYS IN TRUST.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.

S. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President. | HENRY F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.

JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

BANKING HOUSE OF Geo. Opdyke & Co.

25 NASSAU ST., CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.

PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.

INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Government, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.

COLLECTIONS MADE IN CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

MUNROE & CO.,

AMERICAN BANKERS,

NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

NO. 8 WALL-ST., New-York.

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, &c. Exchange on Paris.

St. Louis County, Mo., 7 PER CENT. BONDS.

For sale by H. AMY & CO., No. 21 Nassau-st.

NEW-YORK

CITY 5s OF 1870

WANTED AT 102.

NEW-YORK CITY 7s OF 1886

For sale. GEO. K. SISTARE, No. 24 Nassau-st.

BOGERT & WHITE,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

No. 13 Broad-st., New-York.

OFFICE OF THE INTERNATIONAL OCEAN TELEGRAPH COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 14, 1870.

AN ELECTION FOR NINE DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at the office of this Company, No. 35 Liberty-st., in the City of New-York, on the first TUESDAY of December next, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock of said day, pursuant to the following by-law of said Company:

"The Board of Directors shall consist of nine members, to be elected by the stockholders on the first Tuesday of December of each year, or as soon after as convenient, and at each election each stockholder shall be entitled, either in person or by proxy, to such number of votes as correspond with the number of shares standing in his name on the books of the Company. The persons receiving the largest number of votes shall be deemed to be chosen."

The transfer-books of the Company will be closed on the 15th of November, and opened again on the 7th of December.

T. P. BLADEN, Treasurer.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT a meeting of the incorporators of the Bankers' Life Insurance and Trust Company of New-York will be held at the office of Barlow & Allen, No. 80 Broad-st., in the City of New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 19, at 2 P. M., for the purpose of organization and appointing committees to open books of subscription to the capital stock.

JAMES M. DAVIS, Chairman pro tem.

HARRY ALLEN, Secretary pro tem.

OFFICE OF HARRISBURG & BALTIMORE COAL CO., No. 70 Broadway, NEW-YORK, Oct. 12, 1870.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREholders of this Company for the election of seven Directors for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Company, on THURSDAY, the 20th inst. The poll will open at 12 M. and close at 1 P. M.

SAMUEL M. POND, Secretary.

WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 128 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 13, 1870.

AN ANNUAL ELECTION OF TRUStees of this Company will be held at the Company's office on Tuesday, the 1st day of November, 1870, in accordance with the provisions of the Company's charter. The poll will be open from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

ROBERT A. GRANNISS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL PARK, NORTH AND EAST RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, CORNER 10TH-AV. AND 53D-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 4, 1870.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company, and Inspectors of Election, will be held at this office at 12 o'clock M. on Tuesday, Oct. 18, 1870.

C. H. TUCKER, President.

TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO. HEREBY inform the correspondents of JAS. W. TUCKER & CO., and holders of their credits, that until further notice letters should be addressed care of JAS. W. TUCKER & CO., care of MORTON, ROSE & CO., London.

FINANCIAL.

MONTCLAIR RAILWAY

(OF NEW-JERSEY.)

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

INDORSED BY THE

N. Y. AND OSWEGO MIDLAND RAILROAD CO.

The only railroad now building from New-York Harbor toward the West is the

GREAT MIDLAND ROAD.

[illegible], and to be open to the world.

The First Mortgage Bonds of THE MONTCLAIR RAILWAY COMPANY, (the New-Jersey section of the Midland,) are now offered to the amount only of

HALF A MILLION OF DOLLARS.

They are payable, principal and interest,

IN GOLD.

The rate of interest is 7 per cent., payable semi-annually, FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX.

These bonds are secured by a first mortgage to MARCUS L. WARD and ABRAM S. HEWITT, Trustees, on the most valuable and profitable portion of THE MIDLAND RAILROAD, the traffic of which will alone suffice to pay a fair profit on the cost of construction.

The Montclair Railway

having been leased perpetually to the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad Company, becomes an integral part of that great work, and ITS BONDS ARE GUARANTEED by that Company.

NEARLY 200 MILES

in extent of this most important railroad are now completed and in successful operation, and THE MONTCLAIR RAILWAY, constituting the eastern terminal section—forty miles in length—is in process of rapid construction, and will be completed by December, 1871, simultaneously with the entire line, thereby establishing a new route from New-York westerly by way of Oswego, fifty miles shorter than by the Central, and by way of Buffalo seventy miles shorter than either the Central or the Erie Roads.

We recommend these bonds as a safe and valuable investment, because:

First—They are secured by a first mortgage on THE MONTCLAIR RAILWAY and all its franchises, and EACH BOND BEARS THE INDORSEMENT of the

NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO MIDLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.

Second—The LOCAL TRAFFIC of this road must be large, as it connects New-York City with its most attractive suburbs, thereby insuring a profitable business to the road.

Third—The franchises of the Company, embracing lines of railway and branches to be built, and an INDEPENDENT FERRY across Hudson River, all of which are included in the mortgage, confer a value on these bonds in addition to that afforded by the main line.

Fourth—The entire capital of both Companies, amounting at the present time to nearly $6,000,000 PAID IN, all of which has been faithfully devoted to the economical construction of the road, is liable for the payment of these bonds.

Fifth—The large rate of interest,

PAYABLE IN GOLD COIN,

affords to holders of Government Bonds a great inducement to change their investment. For instance:

A Government Bond of $1,000 costs (say)	$1,100
Yielding an income of	60
$1,100, invested in Montclair Railway Bonds, at par, yield an income of	77
Difference, $17, or 28⅓ per cent.	

These bonds are issued in denominations of $1,000, $500 and $100, respectively. For sale by

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,

Bankers, No. 10 Wall-st.

Alabama 8 Per Cent. GOLD BONDS.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE SOUTH AND NORTH ALABAMA RAILWAY.

Prompt PAYMENT of principal and interest in GOLD guaranteed by the State of Alabama.

Over NINETY miles of this road is completed and fully equipped; three-fourths of the entire line is graded.

To all parties seeking investments paying the largest interest, with the very BEST POSSIBLE security, we cordially recommend the purchase of these bonds, a limited number of which are offered by

V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st., and

STOUT & DICKINSON, 25 Broad-st., New-York.

Cammann & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

No. 8 Wall-st.

Transact a general Banking Business, and give particular attention to the purchase and sale of Government, State and Railroad Securities.

Deposits received subject to check at sight.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK, in New-York, in the State of New-York, at the close of business on the 8th day of October, 1870:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$1,451,606 26
Overdrafts	5,464 62
United States bonds to secure circulation	200,000 00
United States bonds to secure deposits	[illegible]
United States bonds and securities on hand	51,100 00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages	156,070 46
Due from redeeming and reserve agents	29,532 14
Due from other national banks	[illegible]
Due from other banks and bankers	[illegible]
Banking-house	44,120 04
Other real estate	[illegible]
Furniture and fixtures	[illegible]
Current expenses	18,705 77
Taxes paid	7,808 40
Premiums	13,177 46
Cash items (including stamps)	8,398 14
Exchanges for Clearing-house	106,670 48
Bills of other national banks	7,794 00
Bills of State banks	1,490 00
Fractional currency (including nickels)	3,321 40
Specie, viz: Coin	2,403 64
Gold Treasury notes	17,300 00
Gold checks on other banks	[illegible]
Legal-tender notes	212,363 00
Clearing-house certificates	110,000 00
Three per cent. certificates	[illegible]
Total	$2,486,128 77

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$600,000 00
Surplus fund	200,000 00
Discount	35,909 38
Exchange	[illegible]
Interest	41,703 00
Profit and loss	43,316 56
National bank circulation outstanding	166,385 00
State bank circulation outstanding	14,622 00
Dividends unpaid	921 35
Individual deposits	1,182,760 86
Certified checks	27,3[illegible] 22
Cashier's checks outstanding	[illegible]
United States deposits	[illegible]
Deposits of United States disbursing officers	[illegible]
Due to national banks	3,012 54
Due to other banks and bankers	44,781 30
Notes and bills rediscounted	[illegible]
Bills payable	[illegible]
Total	$2,486,128 77

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.: I, GEO. W. YOULE, Cashier of the Mechanics' and Traders' National Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

GEO. W. YOULE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13th day of October, 1870.

FERDINAND BURTS, Notary Public New-York County.

Correct. Attest:

SAMUEL T. BROWN, FRANKLIN HAINES, W. DENNISTOUN, } Directors.

JAMES G. KING'S SONS, BANKERS, NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK.

Issue letters of credit on London and Paris, available in all the principal cities on the Continent. Buy and sell exchange on London, Paris, Amsterdam, Edinburgh and Glasgow.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 7, 1870.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated by lot twenty-four bonds, numbered as follows: 173, 26, 135, 306, 243, 353, 88, 219, 125, 277, 461, 30, 342, 132, 364, 285, 351, 590, 200, 303, 189, 283, 346 and 324, of $1,000 each, for redemption.

According to the terms of the mortgage, interest thereon will cease Nov. 1, 1870. The undersigned are ready to pay them with interest, as far as accrued, on presentation and surrender.

S. J. TILDEN, No. 17 Wall-st.

I. H. MEYER, No. 31 Nassau-st.

WE OFFER FOR SALE—30 SHARES Manhattan Bank Stock, 300 shares Merchants' National Bank Stock, $30,000 shares Manhattan Gas 7 per cent. Certificates, 300 shares Valley Railroad 6 per cent Stock, guaranteed by Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, upon favorable terms. WILLIAM ALEXANDER SMITH & Co., No. 40 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO. BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st. New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

8 per Cent. Interest FIRST MORGAGE BONDS!

OF THE ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY.

Principal and Interest Payable in Gold.

85 MILES COMPLETED, and in operation, the earnings on which are in excess of interest on the total issue. Grading finished, and ONLY 26 MILES OF TRACK ARE TO BE LAID TO COMPLETE THE ROAD. Mortgage at the rate of $13,500 per mile. Price 97½, and accrued interest. We unhesitatingly recommend them, and will furnish maps and pamphlets upon application.

W. P. CONVERSE & CO., No. 54 Pine-st.

TANNER & CO., No. 49 Wall-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

All deposits made on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1. $1 to $5,000 received. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK, Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., And on Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.

WILLIAM B. BURNS, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK, Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., opposite COOPER INSTITUTE. MONEY DEPOSITED on or before THE 20TH OF OCTOBER will draw interest from OCT. 1. Interest payable in January.

SIX PER CENT. paid on all sums of $5 and upward. Deposits of one dollar received.

Bank open every day from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY and WEDNESDAY evenings from 5 to 7.

NORTH RIVER SAVINGS BANK, Corner of 8th-av. and West 34th-st.

MONEY DEPOSITED on or before the 20th of October will draw INTEREST from Oct. 1.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; also, on Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

JOHN HOOPER, President.

JAMES O. BENNETT, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK, Chatham-square and New Bowery, New-York.

DEPOSITS FROM $1 TO $5,000 received, and interest thereon allowed at the rate of SIX PER CENT., FREE OF TAX.

Interest commences quarterly—January, April, July and October.

ASSETS	$2,810,022 [illegible]
SURPLUS	189,000 00

Money deposited now will draw interest from Oct. 1.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK, No. 395 6th-av., Booth's Theatre.

Money deposited before Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1, at 7 per cent. per annum.

Interest paid on all sums from $1 to $10,000.

ISAAC S. BARRETT, Sec'y. WM. M. GILES, Pres't.

H. K. THURBER, HUGH MURRAY, } Vice-Presidents.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK, Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight-st.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000. Money deposited on or before Oct. 20 will bear interest from Oct. 1.

ASSETS, $7,758,946 96.

N. J. HAINES, W. S. WHITLOCK, Vice-Presidents. | JOHN McLEAN, President. G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer. T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., CORNER OF 14TH-ST.—SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1.

Assets, $2,000,533 63 | Surplus, $151,581 19

ALL DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEfore Oct. 20 draw interest from Oct. 1. DIME SAVINGS BANK, Nos. 3 and 5 Broadway, Williamsburg.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—OFFICE OF THE CINCINNATI, HAMILTON AND DAYTON RAILROAD COMPANY, CINCINNATI, Oct. 11, 1870.

The directors of this Company have declared a Dividend of Four per Cent., free of tax, payable in cash on or after the 26th inst., at the Banking-house of WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., Pine-st., New-York.

The transfer-books will be closed from the 12th to the 24th inst., inclusive.

F. H. SHORT, Secretary and Treasurer.

OFFICE OF DENVER PACIFIC RAILWAY, DENVER, COLORADO, Oct. 10, 1870.

THE COUPONS DUE NOV. 1, 1870, on the first mortgage seven per cent. gold bonds of the Denver Pacific Railway and Telegraph Company, will be paid, on and after that date, at the banking-house of Messrs. DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., No. 53 Exchange-place, New-York.

D. H. MOFFAT, Jr., Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE CO., NEW-YORK, Oct. 5, 1870.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF Ten (10) per Cent. has this day been declared, payable on demand.

A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

RARE BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY.—The owner of a valuable cotton plantation, situated in Columbia County, Ga., about to extend his planting business, would take a partner who would contribute $2,500, and allow said partner a liberal share in his entire crop for a period of three years; fair average production between thirty and forty bales; a handsome income guaranteed, with no risk. Address PLANTER, Box No. 101 Times Office.

SPECIAL CAPITAL.—WANTED, BY A house with an established trade, a special partner to take the place of a retiring partner, who can furnish $50,000 to $100,000, Jan. 1, 1871; business a staple one, long established, paying well, can safely be increased, and is under experienced management by men of integrity. Full particulars given on personal interview. Address, with real name, which will be treated in confidence if desired, JOBBERS, Box No. 3,112 Post-office, stating where an interview may be had.

RESPONSIBLE PARTIES, WITH $75,000, who are seeking business, can learn of an opportunity to buy out a well-known firm in this City doing an extensive, old-established and highly-lucrative trade. No liabilities whatever, and every facility furnished for an investigation. Approved real estate will be taken in exchange, in whole or in part. Principals only need address E. L., Box No. 113 Times Office.

TO BE SOLD IN CONSEQUENCE OF the illness of the proprietor, the interest in the lease, stock and fixtures of a jewelry-store on Broadway, now doing good business. Address M. E., Box No. 104 Times Office.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Rich and elegant designs, from $9, $12, $15 up to $250. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 403 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS of the latest imported patterns. Monuments, at reduced prices. A. KLABER, Steam Marble Works, No. 134 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ST. LUKE'S HOME FOR INDIGENT CHRISTIAN FEMALES.—The corner-stone of the new building of this institution will be laid by Bishop POTTER, and its anniversary celebrated, on St. Luke's Day, Oct. 18, at 2½ P. M., on the corner of Madison-av. and 89th-st. Music under the direction of Mr. George W. Warren. Madison-av. cars go to 86th-st., and 3d-av. Cars pass within two blocks of the ground.

MEDICAL.

$1,000 REWARD

For any case of Blind, Bleeding or Itching Piles that DE BING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It has cured cases of twenty years' standing. Try it, and get rid of the most troublesome disease that is heir to. Sold by all druggists. Wholesale by JOHN F. HENRY, New-York.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARriage—Containing nearly 300 pages and 130 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

DR. EVANS' OFFICE, NO. 94 CHATham-st., only place for speedy cure of private diseases; manhood restored by Dr. EVANS' Elixir.

NERVOUS DEBILITY AND PRIVATE complaints of either sex cured by Dr. EVANS, 94 Chatham-st. Manhood restored in sixteen minutes.

$1,000 REWARD FOR ANY PRIVATE disease that Dr. EVANS' remedies fail to cure. Apply to Dr. EVANS, No. 94 Chatham-st.

BILLIARDS.

BILLIARDS.—Mr. H. GRIFFITH'S combination cushions take the lead of all others. Now is your time to buy for $275, $300 and $350 first-class tables, at No. 40 Vesey-st. Private houses furnished.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, OCT. 18, 1870.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st., corner Irving-place.
MACBETH. Leading characters by Miss Fanny Janauschek, Miss Fanny Morant and Messrs. Montgomery, Robinson, Smith and Studley.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
TWO ROSES. Leading characters by Messrs. Chas. Fisher, Clark, Stoddart, Marlowe, Miss Effie Germon, Miss Emily Mestayer and Mrs. Sefton.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
6th-av., corner 23d-st.
RIP VAN WINKLE. Leading characters by Messrs. Joseph Jefferson, Sheridan, Anderson and Miss Mary Wells.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
8th-av., corner 23d-st.
LA PETIT FAUST, (Opera Bouffe.) Characters by Mme. Lea Silly, Montaland, Messrs. Ritternans, Gausens, Anthony and others.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Bleecker-st.
LITTLE NELL and THE MARCHIONESS. Leading characters by Miss Lotta and Mr. Vining Bowers.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near Broadway.
MAN AND WIFE. Characters by Messrs. Harkins, Lewis, Davidge, Miss Fanny Davenport and Miss Clara Morris.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
WEE WILLIE WINKIE. Characters by Messrs. G. L. Fox, Honeywood, Atkins, Miss Fanny Beane, Miss Rogers, Mrs. Yeamans, and others.

GLOBE THEATRE.
Broadway, near Waverley-place.
LUCRETIA BORGIA, M. D., BALLET, &c. Characters by Miss Lisa Weber and company.

FOURTEENTH-STREET THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
MATHILDE. Leading character by Mme. Seebach.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
Broadway, near Waverley-place.
CINDERELLA and LA SOMNAMBULA.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE. Afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
NEGRO MINSTRELSY, DANCES AND COMICALITIES.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.
GRAND EQUESTRIAN and GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.
3d-av., corner 63d-st.
ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE.

THIRTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT ARMORY.
Broadway, corner 35th-st.
GRAND FAIR. For the benefit of the wounded and the widows and orphans of the German Army.

Terms of the New-York Times.

MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum	3
Two copies, one year	5
Ten copies, one year	25

An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.

The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2
Five copies, one year	9
Ten copies, one year	15

An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.

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Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 84 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and at No. 40 East 14th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.; also at No. 4 Astor-place, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & CO., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE WAR.

Heavy reinforcements for the army before Paris reach there every day, according to a Berlin telegram. A London dispatch says the first shots of the Prussian bombardment of Paris were fired on Friday, the 14th inst. Advices from the French capital by balloon report that a battle was fought outside the walls on Saturday last in which 3,000 Prussians were killed. The *Moniteur* is disappointed that no effort is made to cut Prussian communications. Their army at Paris might thus be compelled to withdraw. A decree issued by the Paris Government extends the time for paying commercial bills to Nov. 14. The Berlin papers condemn the bombardment of St. Cloud as an act of vandalism. One of the bombs from Mont de Valerien is said to have burst in the bedroom of NAPOLEON I, destroying the famous mirrors. Four thousand French soldiers surrendered at Soissons, and 128 cannon were among the spoils of the victors. The Prussian force released by the surrender is said to number 22,000 men. It will move against some others of the northern fortified places. A Berlin dispatch says Marshal BAZAINE has made overtures to capitulate, and a Brussels dispatch repeats the report that an officer has been sent by him to the German head-quarters to make terms. The report that negotiations for peace on the basis of the cession of Alsace and Luxembourg, is believed in Brussels. Cannonading in the direction of Thionville and Metz is again reported, and the former city is said to have been reinforced. BOURBAKI has gone to Lille to organize his new command in the north of France. Siege-guns from Strasbourg are to be used against New-Briesach. The Prussians have evacuated Beaugency, on the Loire, between Orleans and Tours, blowing up the railway viaduct before leaving. A movement toward forming a southern confederation in France, with Marseilles for the capital, is denounced by the *Constitutionnel* of Tours. The local authorities of France complain of difficulty in preserving order. The movements of the French fleet create apprehension on the German coast, and the lights and buoys have been removed from the mouth of the Elbe, and obstructions restored. The French fleet is accompanied by flat-bottomed boats. The Hamburg-American steamer *Thuringen* was pursued on leaving Greenock, Scotland, recently, and in making her escape, ran down a collier, sinking it at once. Russia rejected M. THIERS' project for a Congress of the Great Powers, unless the treaty of 1856 should be revised by the same body.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

MAZZINI has been set at liberty.... The protest of the Pope against encroachments on Roman territory was published in London yesterday.... The Catholics assembled at Brussels have issued an appeal in favor of the Pope.... Mr. BAGALLY has been elected to the English Parliament in place of Hon. WM. BRODRICK. ....The Duke of AOSTA is favored for the Spanish throne by Gen. CIALDINI.... The marriage of Princess LOUISE and Marquis of LORNE will take place in February.

GENERAL.

A terrible hurricane has been raging on the island of Cuba within a few days. Vessels are wrecked on the coast, houses blown down and crops destroyed. At Matanzas a large district was overflowed, and it is reported that 2,000 persons have been drowned.

Commander TRUXTON, of the *Jamestown*, at Honolulu, has been relieved of his command for landing with an armed force to place the flag at half-mast on the American Consulate.

Gen. OWEN STARR, Col. WM. L. THOMPSON and Capt. EDWARD J. MANNIX, the Fenian prisoners at Auburn, were released on Saturday night, and soon after were serenaded by some of the citizens.

The Royal Halifax Yacht Club is making arrangements for a four-oared boat-race, to take place in Halifax Harbor in August or September next, and to be open to the world.

ROBERT RIDGEWAY, a member of Congress from Virginia, and formerly editor of the Richmond *Whig*, died on Sunday night, in Amherst County.

Advices from China state that the foreigners are very generally withdrawing from Pekin, on account of the hostility of the natives, which is said to be increasing.

An order has been issued by Captain-General DE RODAS, of Cuba, liberating 2,000 apprenticed negroes captured from slavers in 1865, 1866 and 1867.

A number of distinguished Japanese are in San Francisco, among them the Prince Imperial, heir apparent to the throne.

A powder magazine exploded near Alexandria, Egypt, on Sunday, killing and injuring fifty persons, and destroying several houses.

In the Supreme Court at Boston a jury, yesterday, awarded $12,800 to ADDISON GOODHUE, in a suit against the city, for personal injuries occasioned by being thrown from his wagon in driving through a defective street.

Mr. ALFRED PHILLIPS, father of ADELAIDE PHILLIPS, the vocalist, died at Marshfield, Mass., yesterday morning.

The Pacific express train, which left this City on Saturday night, was thrown from the track near Valparaiso, Ind. The engineer was killed, and the fireman fatally injured. No passengers were seriously hurt.

It is thought at Washington that Commissioner DELANO will succeed Gen. COX as Secretary of the Interior.

The Mississippi State Fair will open on Monday, the 24th inst. Indian ball games will be one of the features, in which 200 of the aborigines will appear in their national costumes.

The latest advices from South America report a revolution as imminent at Montevideo.

A storm prevailed on Lake Michigan on Saturday last. The steamer *Orion* was run ashore, and reports are received of several persons being swept overboard from other vessels.

A stable with twelve horses was burned at Lowell, Mass., on Sunday night.

THOMAS HUGHES, M. P., is stopping for some days at Cornell University at Ithaca. He arrived on Saturday, and was cordially received.

The Prison Reform Congress continued in session at Cincinnati yesterday, and adopted, among others, a proposition to form a National Prison Reform Association.

The 24th of November has been appointed as a day of Thanksgiving by Gov. ENGLISH, of Connecticut.

Reasons Why You Should Register.

The first duty of every honest citizen this morning is to go before the Board of Registration of his district, and see that his name is properly inscribed on the list of voters. It will *pay* him to do this, even in a pecuniary point of view, for heavy as the taxes now are, they will soon be much heavier if the career of TWEED, SWEENY & CO. is not checked. It will be a good investment for every business man to put aside half an hour this morning for the purpose of registering his vote. There are many higher considerations which should induce him to take this step, and we need not at this moment do more than briefly allude to them.

In the first place, it is a wicked shame that all the intelligence and worth in this community should be excluded from participation in the City Government, for the sole benefit of unprincipled adventurers, and their still more despicable followers. The scum of New-York now govern it, and the hard-working and respectable classes are virtually disfranchised—simply because they will not take the trouble to use their votes. *Register* in order to suppress this crying evil.

In the next place, the position in social life now occupied by men like FISK, JR., is a blot upon civilization itself, and most demoralizing in its results upon young and old, but especially upon the young. FISK, JR., is only the natural result of judicial and political corruption. HOFFMAN and TWEED, assisted by corrupt Judges, made FISK what he is, and keep him where he is. The Erie shareholders are shamefully robbed, and Mr. TWEED presides over the operation. Gov. HOFFMAN packs the Bench in order to prevent any interference with FISK and TWEED. Thus the poison tree spreads its branches far and wide, blasting all life within its range. We say again—*Register*, so that we may begin to destroy this noxious growth.

The Tweed and Sweeny faction have no mercy and no conscience. They have gradually drawn everything in the City within their powerful clutches. Do not flatter yourselves that the Central Park will escape. If the Ring did not mean to take that too, why did they put its management into the hands of three men—SWEENY, FIELDS and HILTON? Neglect to vote against TWEED, SWEENY & CO. at the approaching election, and they will very soon show you why they turned out Col. STEBBINS and the other Commissioners who made the Park what it is today. And in order to vote you must register, and the time to do it is *now!* This must be a *people's* election. The politicians may quarrel among each other, but if the people are true to themselves the politicians will count for nothing.

We entreat every well-disposed citizen to use his political privileges while there is yet time to do so with advantage. The necessity is urgent. Perhaps there is no more sorrowful spectacle on this continent, or any other continent, at the present hour, than that which is furnished by our great City. We present an example of almost all the evils which can possibly be incidental to government—corruption everywhere, politicians bought and sold like sheep in a fair, the worst men in our foremost places, even the Judiciary steeped in degradation. The least worthy classes in the population rule us, while the honest and intelligent majority—for they *are* a majority—fold their hands, and say, "Let things take their course." If *this* could be regarded as the final result of free government, what rational man could help admitting, with shame and dis[illegible], the whole system was a deplorable failure? Most true is the saying that the "worst comes from corruption of the best." If there is to be any hope for the future—if the noble heritage which has already become so tarnished in our hands is not to be transmitted to our children a source of shame and weakness, instead of pride and strength—if this noble City is not to become as great a scandal to every American citizen as slavery was in former times—we must try to find a remedy now—and begin *today*. We earnestly urge every one of our readers, who is entitled to vote, to register this morning—and to make a compact with himself that nothing shall prevent him from voting, on the 8th of next month, against that unscrupulous, immoral, and wicked gang which has long been acting in a way to provoke the judgment of Heaven itself upon the City.

The Cuban Hurricane.

The hurricane which has just laid waste many parts of Cuba is by no means the first, or probably the worst, that has devastated its shores. In fact, according to Mr. A. PORY, of Havana, no fewer than 355 hurricanes have been experienced on the island, between the year after the discovery by COLUMBUS, or 1493, up to 1855. Of these, the large number of 245 have occurred in the three months of August, September, and October. It is probable, as great storms almost invariably move in a circular direction, or rather, more strictly, in parabolic curves, and describe immense spaces in their course, that the details hitherto furnished by the telegraph are but the beginning of disastrous particulars to come.

What is known as the great Cuban hurricane, described by Mr. REDFIELD in the *American Journal of Science* of January, 1846, was traced more than three thousand miles. The terrific hurricane of 1858 was first observed, at just the present time of the year, that is, on Oct. 20, at the Windward Islands. It visited, directly after, Porto Rico, Hayti, and the Bahamas. Then, recurving its axis, it passed over Bermuda on the 24th, its violence there being tremendous. After this, it swept to the north-east, until it nearly reached the shores of Europe. This storm is, we believe, considered by meteorologists to have exceeded in diameter all of which there are any records. Its ravages were felt seven hundred miles east of Bermuda, in the same latitude, and its western edge grazed New-York, causing the barometer to fall heavily, and impelling on our shores the extraordinary tides of Oct. 24 and 25. It is said that most of the Atlantic hurricanes begin, like this one, to the east of the Windward Islands, and proceed toward the west north-west, sometimes reaching the coast of the United States, and almost invariably curving around in latitude 25° to 30° toward the north, and then toward the north-east, following, after making the bend, a course nearly parallel with the coast. Of fifteen hurricanes recorded by REDFIELD, and delineated in the chart which accompanies the paper above mentioned, ten follow this general direction.

The great gales in the Bay of Bengal and in the China Seas have much the same characteristics as those of the Atlantic. Their rate of progress is, however, much slower, so that the use of the telegraph—as originally proposed by REDFIELD—to give warning of their approach, might be more valuable or effectual than in the Atlantic. Of course the barometer is of great service for this purpose. But most ships lost in hurricanes, cyclones, or monsoons are probably wrecked not by the first pressure of wind and sea, but because of their inability to escape from the vortex. One case is cited, that of the clipper-ship *Charles Heddle*, which sailed from Mauritius to Muscat in the usual course of the hurricanes of the Indian Ocean. She was overtaken by one advancing at the slow rate of four miles an hour, and kept in the vortex 117 hours, at a supposed distance of fifty miles from the axis of the gale, while the wind veered five complete revolutions. A skillful navigator now knows how to avoid being enmeshed in this way—that is, when such avoidance is possible. But the power of the tempest sometimes mocks at all skill, and forces destruction on the best trained seamen as well as the most ignorant ones. From these considerations, it is to be feared that the list of marine losses reaching us from Cardenas, Matanzas and Havana, as the work of the late hurricane is very incomplete, and that a more disastrous catalogue will be reckoned up hereafter.

These phenomenal storms, not the least curious feature of which is that they never touch either of the poles or the equator, have been made of late years a profound study by meteorologists. Such investigators as FITZROY, MAURY, and others have measured their origin, scope, and duration with such nicety as to equip the navigator and the inhabitants of regions subject to their fury with a knowledge, and consequent protection, formerly unthought of. Immunity from harm, however, is, as we may infer from the late Cuban disasters, not to be attained. The average damage and loss of life may, indeed, be diminished, but absolute exemption from the evils wrought by these mighty convulsions of the elements can never be hoped for by man.

A New Political Movement in Ireland.

It is a remarkable fact that, notwithstanding the great interest which is usually taken in Irish affairs in this country, one of the most important political movements which has been instituted in Ireland during the present century has failed to attract attention on this side of the Atlantic. We allude to the formation of the Federal Government Association in Dublin, whose object it is to educate the people on the subject of Federalism, and to agitate for the repeal of the legislative union now existing between Ireland and England, and the substitution for that bond of a federal union between the two countries. The movement is not a partisan one: its projectors are gentlemen who have heretofore affiliated with both parties. It is not sectarian: among those engaged in it are to be found representatives of every form of ecclesiastical polity existing in the [illegible] Its main object is the attainment of a perfectly free Irish Legislature without severing the unity of the British nation,—an Irish Parliament to legislate for Irish affairs, and a proper representation in the councils of the Imperial Government.

The whole movement contemplates the creation of such a relation between England and Ireland as exists in this country between the States, modified of course to suit the circumstances of the case. It is a remarkable example of the influence which American institutions are quietly exercising on the European mind. The idea of the independence of Ireland, although nourished by impracticable enthusiasts as the dream of their lives, and bequeathed by Irish fathers to their sons from generation to generation, has long since been abandoned by men of sagacity. The realization of a local independence under the British flag is, however, another and a very different matter. Separating the functions of government,—giving those which are purely local to an Irish Legislature, and retaining in the Imperial Parliament control of those affairs which affect the whole nation,—would seem to be a plan by which a larger promise of success in dealing with Irish affairs could be commanded, than by any project which has been before the public for a long time. There is no use in denying the fact that, however liberally the Irish people may be treated by England, they feel that they are dominated over by a foreign nation. National aspirations are the natural inheritance of every race, and, although those aspirations may seem to have been lost by the Scotch, every one who knows anything of the Irish people must admit that in them such aspirations are dearly cherished. From them spring Fenianism and every kindred form of discontent. Give those aspirations and the hopes they kindle the enjoyment of a complete independence of action on Irish affairs, and faction will be deprived of its main incentive, and rebellion turned into loyal national pride.

Room Thirteen—The Star Chamber of the Ring.

We have already endeavored to impress upon the public the iniquity of the proceeding by which Gov. HOFFMAN has given the Ring entire control over the Judiciary—thus enabling them to bid defiance to all appeals to the law for redress against them. Few people, however, outside the legal profession, have any conception of the wrongdoing committed by TWEED & CO., in consequence of this support afforded by the Governor.

The Chamber and Special Term business of the Supreme Court is a tremendous engine in the hands of any but an honest Judge. Not only does the Judge holding this branch of the Court control the issue of all injunctions and attachments, the appointment of all receivers and referees, but he has the naming of the commissioners on all street openings, (those lucrative places where WILLIAM M. TWEED, JR., and other relatives of the Ring figure so conspicuously,) and, in general, possesses the powers of rewarding his friends and punishing his enemies to an almost unlimited extent. This branch of the Court is required to be held in rotation by each of the Judges, but the arrangement was not satisfactory to the Ring. They consider the Courts as an element of their strength, and events prove that they are right. Without corrupt Judges at their back, their violations of law would soon bring them to grief. Naturally enough, they do not like publicity. In the regular Court-rooms, in the presence of the public and the reporters of the Press, they have caused things to be done at which the public stands aghast, and which have brought humiliation and disgrace on our City throughout the civilized world. They had no intention of stopping these proceedings, but, as notoriety "hurts the party," they resolved to keep them quiet by establishing a private Court, to be held by one of their own Judges in Room Thirteen—an apartment which has already attained a municipal, and will soon acquire a national, notoriety.

This is a small room, some ten feet square, situate in the east wing of the celebrated New Court-house. Fitted up in an expensive manner, with all the paraphernalia of a court, it is just large enough to comfortably contain the Judge, an officer, two lawyers and a client, and veils its omnipotence under the modest title of "Room Thirteen." Here Mr. Justice CARDOZO holds perpetual Court.

The rules of the Supreme Court prescribe that no Chamber or Special Term business shall be transacted by any Judge but the one regularly assigned to hold that branch of the Court. But what care the Ring or their Judges for the rules of Court? It is not convenient for them to have their business transacted in the regular way, nor before any but their own Judges. For this reason Room Thirteen was fitted up and appropriated to Judge CARDOZO for his private use, and there he sits, whether he be assigned to hold General or Special Term or Circuit, from early in the morning until his own Court requires his attendance, in open defiance of the rules which it is his duty to administer, and which the Bar are bound to obey.

Here, in this secret tribunal, are brought up the fat jobs which "have money in them," and which the Ring do not care that the public should know about. Here Corporation Counsel O'GORMAN generally brings up the proceedings for opening streets, and sees that those lucrative positions do not fall out of the immediate family circle of the Ring. Here, also, are brought up, argued, and, above all, *settled*, the great volume of proceedings for the collection of personal taxes. Few are aware of the extent or importance of this latter class of cases. Although a tax is merely a debt, yet the law authorizes arrest and imprisonment for non-payment, unless excused by the Court or prosecuting attorney; and, of course, when you have the right kind of a Court and attorney, it is comparatively easy to settle—while the way of the obdurate is hard.

Having become aware of what might be made out of those proceedings, the Ring have, for the last few years, usurped their entire control. They have caused a law to be passed removing them from the Corporation Counsel, and establishing a special bureau for their collection, whose head-quarters are in the private office of PETER B. SWEENY, and have appointed, as the attorney to control them, a relative of a prominent member of the Ring. Several thousands of these proceedings are commenced every year, each and every one and every adjournment of them being made returnable, not in the regular Court-room, or before the Judge sitting at Chambers, as required by the rules of the Court, but before Judge CARDOZO at "Room Thirteen."

No one knows anything about these proceedings but those concerned, but the amounts of money made out of them annually, are reported to amount to a fortune. This is the way in which the Ring, bidding defiance to even the forms of law, misuse the sacred name of justice for their own purposes. And the man who was selected as the Judge most to be trusted by the Ring with this, their Private Court, is one of the men that Gov. HOFFMAN, with full knowledge of the facts, feels "constrained" to foist upon the citizens of this City, to sit in judgment over them for the next five years.

And yet Mr. RICHARD O'GORMAN has the assurance to defend the Governor. We fear that the large extent of the City business which Mr. O'GORMAN permits to be transacted in Room Thirteen has affected his judgment.

Apologizing for Defeat.

Premature jubilation is followed by lame apology. For a day or two, the Democratic journals exulted over the results of last Tuesday's elections. They were represented as the beginning of a great reaction, and one that made possible a Democratic majority in the next House of Representatives. Later information has played havoc with these inventions, and now we have, instead of rejoicing and hopeful prophecies, lugubrious attempts to explain away the Republican victories. Democratic defeat is quietly confessed, the only consolation our opponents are able to discover being that, "bad as things are, they might have been worse."

"There is no such substantial Democratic victory as was expected,"—is the remark of the St. Louis *Republican*, one of the most influential Democratic dailies in the West. But why defeat where victory was anticipated? The colored vote is the assigned cause. *That* went with the Republicans, and baffled calculations on the other side. The calculators ought to have known better,—for the Democratic policy has everywhere made a political enemy of the colored man. The St. Louis journal, however, associates enfranchisement with disfranchisement as twin ideas in the Republican mind, and as twin sources of hope for future Republican successes. As a matter of fact, the statement is inadmissible. Enfranchisement is universal, and will operate alike in North and South. The disfranchisement which exists is exceptional, is comparatively infinitesimal in extent, and is transient in its nature. The predominating sentiment in the party is favorable to the earliest possible removal of the few disabilities that remain. Whether this be effected next session or by the Forty-second Congress is, however, a question of no moment in connection with the elections of last week. Ohio and Pennsylvania may have felt the effect of colored enfranchisement, but most assuredly the Democracy of those States cannot adduce disfranchisement as a pretext for the disasters that have overtaken them.

The Louisville *Courier-Journal* assigns other reasons for defeat. The "true solution," it tells us, is to be found "partly in the momentum of the Radical organization, partly in the negro vote, which was cast against the Democracy, and partly in the absence of issues on which the people care to split their old partisan affinities and relationships." There is a show of philosophy here, if not a precise exposition of fact. The vital, moving force of the Republican Party has undoubtedly much to do with its continued triumphs: to say this is simply to confess that the party retains the vigor of health, the unity that springs from principle, and the popular power which is derived from an adaptation of policy to the needs of the country. These are the secrets of the "momentum" referred to by the *Courier-Journal*, and they sufficiently explain the continuance of Republican strength. The mistake our contemporary makes is in supposing that the "momentum" proceeds from an impelling power which is on the eve of exhaustion. The influences that contribute to Republican victory are not exactly the same in character with those which sustained it during the war, but in their essence they are identical. Now, as during the war, the country recognizes the Republican organization as patriotic in its nature, and righteous in its aims. Its record is its justification as against Democratic assaults: but this alone would not be sufficient to account for general victory in spite of local blunders in respect of nominations. For an explanation of present favor we must seek quite as diligently in the work of the party since the restoration of peace, and in the programme laid down for its guidance in the future.

That is a sound rule in logic which forbids a search for remote and speculative solutions of a problem when a conclusive solution is found close at hand. There is no necessity for inventing excuses for Democratic defeat. One obvious fact makes plain the whole. The Democratic Party, weighed and found wanting while the struggle for national existence was going on, has neither done nor proposed anything to redeem its character. It shows itself unchanged in every essential particular,—in its hostility to the work of the war and the conditions of peace, to the guarantees exacted by the loyal feeling of the nation, to the public credit, which is inseparable from the public prosperity, and to reforms required to make the suffrage in large communities more than a myth. In a word, the Democratic Party, true to its traditions, is an obstructive and disorganizing agency, without a single claim to the respect of loyal citizens, or a single recommendation derived from its present policy. These characteristics constitute an issue which the people understand, and which is being decided in the campaign now in progress.

Whatever may be the effect of the treachery of the Tammany Republicans upon the City vote on the 8th of November, their conduct will produce at least one wholesome result. The honest Republicans, both of the City and the State, will know how to treat them hereafter. Until now they have contrived to preserve a recognized relationship with the party, and a right to participate in its councils. They have been boisterous in their displays of zeal, and by the sheer force of impudence have influenced the action of the organization. This condition of affairs will be no longer possible. Their real character is now as patent to the whole Republican body as it has been for years to knowing ones here. That Tammany has profited by Republican tactics everybody was aware. But the most unsuspecting now realize the fact that Tammany has kept hired agents within the Republican ranks,—agents whom it has paid to do its bidding, and who have done it at the cost of the party with which they have seemed to be associated. The present contest has brought them out in their true colors, and it remains for the Republican Party to brand them as traitors and to expel them as enemies.

It is about time for those members of the Citizens' Association who have any regard for their reputation, to define their position with regard to the present management of that concern. The Association was organized to look after the interests of tax-payers, and to expose and put a stop to jobbery and corruption in the City Government; but for the last year it has done little else than issue periodical vouchers for the character of its chief agent, SANDS. Its last voucher has an ancient and fish-like smell; it revives some old resolutions purporting to have been adopted last April, and leaves the public to infer that they express the present sentiments of the Association. This was doubtless a trick of SANDS; but does the Association approve of such petty deception? If not, let them call a general meeting and investigate the matter. And, while they are together, we would suggest that they have an open and free discussion of the following question: "Are the agents of this Association, Messrs. SANDS, HENRY and DALY, each of whom has accepted office from our enemies, and who are receiving in the aggregate $44,500 per annum from the Ring, the proper persons to ferret out and expose corruptions in the City Government?"

The Cable lately informed us that Col. FREEMANTLE, of the Guards, has been writing a panegyric of the late Gen. LEE for the London *Times*, in which he informs the world that the "single blot" on the reputation of the rebel General was that he allowed the Northern army to escape annihilation after the battle of Fredericksburg, and that the reason he did so was "that the feeling of humanity overpowered the stern duty of the General." The reporter of this astounding piece of news innocently adds: "This has often been said before, but never established." It is encouraging to learn that one item of history is at length "established," on the authority of a Colonel in the Guards, who writes almost as many letters and makes as many mistakes as "Historicus" himself.

Honest confession is good for the soul. Mr. RICHARD O'GORMAN, therefore, we dare say, feels easier. He has told the truth about the Democratic Party in relation to reconstruction. "We want no reconstruction," he said in his speech the other night; "we want a restoration of the great days of old." That is it, exactly. No readjustment to make sure of the fruits of the war, and to establish civil and political equality, but a revival of the "great days" in which slave-holders ruled the South and the South the Democracy. Such is the kind of "acquiescence" which a politician usually so acute as Mr. O'GORMAN is prepared to render in regard to the changes wrought by the loyal people of the land. We have his word that the return of the Democrats to power means political and social chaos throughout the Southern States. The fact is not new, but Mr. O'GORMAN is a new witness in its support.

An immense demand for breadstuffs is anticipated from both France and Prussia immediately after the close of the war, and American grain-growers and factors naturally look for a large share in the profit. They need not, however, expect to monopolize it, since the preparations in Russia to meet this demand are said to be on a vast scale. A letter from Odessa, bearing date Sept. 8, says that the quantity of cereals stored at that point, and awaiting the close of hostilities, is great beyond all precedent. British capitalists are said to have embarked extensively in the speculation. It is not unreasonable to hope that American interests may be furthered by the prospective demand for breadstuffs; but the facts we mention clearly indicate the danger of overestimating this advantage.

The partial withdrawal of French ships from the German shores was followed by a natural consequence. The Pomeranian and East and West Prussian Landwehr passed rapidly through Berlin to reinforce their brethren in the field. No longer needed to guard the coast, they are properly sent where their services are most required, to establish order in Alsace and Lorraine. It is said that the defenses on the Baltic have long been such as to make attack at any important point very hazardous; but it is clear that the inactivity of the huge, costly French fleet is responsible for a share of the French disasters in the field. Many sea-coast places called impregnable were taken in our own war, and it would have been better for France to lose some of her ships in unsuccessful attack than to let them continue useless and inactive through the whole contest.

The responsible position of Superintendent of the municipal Police, made vacant but a few days ago by the death of Mr. JOURDAN, has already been filled by the appointment of Capt. JAMES J. KELSO, lately of the detective force. This appointment was made, yesterday, upon the motion of the President of the Board of Commissioners, who has exercised the functions of Superintendent just long enough to find out how heavy are the burdens of the place. The new Superintendent, although a young man, is said to possess many qualifications for the post, and these, sharpened by a Police experience of nearly ten years, give assurance of satisfactory service to the people. The field of Mr. KELSO'S labor is a broad one, and his opportunities for winning distinction as a faithful public officer almost illimitable. We hope he will receive a fair trial—and that he will be judged fairly and impartially by his actions.

AMUSEMENTS.

Theatrical.

MME. SEEBACH AS MATHILDE.

Mr. GRAU is doing his best to give variety to the performances at the Fourteenth-street Theatre, and the accomplished actress who is the central star of its attractions is working with infinite pains to carry out this design. A change of pieces almost from night to night may imply an unreasonable craving on the part of the public for novelty; but it certainly does not discredit the zeal and enterprise of manager or principal artist. Another fresh piece was accordingly given last night, written by the popular German dramatist, Herr BENEDIX. The audience drawn to witness this representation was respectable in point of numbers and something better, we should say, in point of average intelligence. "Mathilde" is but a new version of an old tale. A rich girl becomes enamored of her drawing-master. While *Mathilde* lives in luxury, *Arnau*, her artist lover, is uncomfortably poor. The heroine's father discovers his child's incongruous passion, and turns the object of it out of the house. Another suitor now comes forward and asks for *Mathilde's* hand. The father consents and the daughter refuses. *Willibald*, who is the evil genius of the piece and the friend of the proposed bridegroom, suggests, plausibly enough, that the young lady still thinks of *Arnau*. Presently *Mathilde* is offered the direct alternative of love and poverty, or wealth and woe. Her election is easily foreseen. Young *Arnau* and *Mathilde*, blessed in each other's society, betake themselves to love in a cottage, he painting pictures and she teaching music. The pecuniary fruits of this are inadequate to luxury, but sufficient to the material requisites of a honey-moon. *Arnau* paints a large picture, and takes the first prize at an exhibition. Subsequently the youthful pair begin to ascend the hill that leads to fame and fortune. Yet being still unreconciled to her father, *Mathilde* is not happy. *Arnau* refuses to allow her to negotiate for reconciliation, and the estrangement continues. The father, however, conveniently becomes bankrupt, and, her heart melted by his misfortunes, *Mathilde*, against her husband's will, flies to her parent to soothe his darkening hours. Although in his turn forsaken *Arnau* is not unforgiving, and ultimately everybody makes friends with everybody, and universal peace crowns the edifice of domestic felicity.

This plot is meagre and common-place enough, and confirms the suspicion held by many that the German taste for contemporaneous comedy is of a sort to beget works that would by no means satisfy an American or English demand in the same field. Still "Mathilde" affords a good variety of opportunities for a clever actress to touch the sensibilities and rouse the enthusiasm of an audience, and these Mme. SEEBACH does not fail to take advantage of. She evinces the same delicacy, the same capacity for deep feeling and rythmic declamation, and the same conspicuous deficiency in depicting the sensual aspects of the passion of love—whether this latter be a merit or demerit—which have been noticed and approved in her former impersonations. Mme. SEEBACH was well supported last evening, and was often warmly applauded. "Mathilde" will be repeated to-night. It is a favorable play in which to see and to judge an actress whose intellectual qualities are of the sort that sheds its truest lustre on the stage.

LYDIA THOMPSON AT WOOD'S.

Miss LYDIA THOMPSON and Miss PAULINE MARKHAM have returned to Wood's Museum, on the stage of which their first appearance was made in this country. Last night an overflowing audience welcomed them back, and received with kindness also, Mr. J. L. HALL, Mr. W. B. CAHILL and Miss MARIE LONGMORE, artists whose acquaintance was begun at a later date. BYRON'S burlesque of "Lurline" reintroduced the whole company, and supplied an entertainment of the usual kind. The treatment of the legend on which the burletta is based suggests no remarks that have not been applied to almost every piece of the same order. The merits of "Lurline," however, have so little to do with those qualities of the performance which are most prized that they need hardly be taken into account at all. The personal efforts of the players are as well known as the style of their setting. The self-consciousness of Miss THOMPSON is still the most unpleasant trait of that lady's acting, and the thoroughness of the skill with which she uses her voice, her form and her limbs its most prominent characteristic. The statuesque beauty of Miss MARKHAM has not suffered by her travels, and the sweetness of her notes has not departed. Mr. CAHILL'S eccentricities still reflect little genuine humor, and Mr. HALL'S exertions would be brighter did he not lack the same gift. Both comedians amuse by purely physical striving. Lastly, Miss MARIE LONGMORE is an intelligent and versatile young person, who is capable of much higher achievements than the field of burlesque allows. The singing and dancing of the troupe, we have only to add, gave great pleasure. Songs and dances, of course, were vastly in excess of the quantity of dialogue—they standing almost in the proportions of *Falstaff's* bread to his sack—but the music was so tuneful and so neatly interpreted, and the steps so nimbly executed, that the words of the dramatist might have been overlooked altogether. Of the broader features of the entertainment the dancing of Mr. WILLIE EDOUIN was the most approved feature. There was nothing at all offensive, however, in the representation, and it is likely that yesterday evening, with its large tributes of applause and of floral flotillas—wonderful specimens of the builder's art—was but the first of a lengthened series of merry nights at Wood's.

Musical.

OPERA BOUFFE AT THE GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

"Le Petit Faust" was sung at the Grand Opera-house last evening, Mlle. SUZANNE THAL representing *Marguerite* for the first time. Mlle. THAL acted and sang very acceptably, but future performances will better enable the formation of a definite opinion as to her talent. Mlle. MONTALAND was absent through indisposition, and Mlle. SILLY suffered from a sore throat, although she struggled to the end of the piece with commendable bravery. The rehearsals of "La Grande Duchesse" are progressing, and the opera will no doubt be in readiness for production on Wednesday.

The Young Men's Universalist Association.

A meeting was called of the Young Men's Universalist Association to be held last evening at No. 1,288 Broadway, but owing to the large number of persons in attendance, it was deemed advisable to adjourn the meeting to the church in Thirty-fifth-street, near Broadway, where it was afterward held.

Addresses were made by Rev. James M. Pullman, Rev. E. C. Bolles, Rev. Charles Fluhrer, Rev. Charles F. Lee, Rev. Dr. Chapin, Hon. Rev. E. C. Sweetser, Horace Greeley and others.

There was a large amount of money subscribed for the benefit of the Society. Messrs. GREELEY and CHAPIN urged those in attendance to wake up and work lively in the interests of the Universalist Society. Both of these speakers said the people must think for themselves. If they did not, other Churches, like some in Brooklyn and in this City, would secure the laurels.

This Association has been formed for the purpose of spreading the knowledge of Universalism, and bring within its circle and influence the young men of this City.

Long Island Railroad Enterprise.

The route of the Bay Ridge and Hempstead Plains Railroad has been changed so that it will run through the towns of New-Lots, East New-York and Woodhaven, the people of the latter town having granted the right of way. It was found almost impossible to obtain the right of way over the original route, so much had the prices of real estate advanced. From Woodhaven it will take a southeasterly course, running through Jamaica, South and Springfield, and parallel with the South Side Road to Valley Stream, where it diverges in a north-easterly course and runs through the village of Hempstead. Mr. A. T. STEWART has ordered its extension from Hempstead to Mineola, and laborers are at work completing it. It will run through Mineola, Westbury and Farmingdale.

The North Shore Road is but little talked of, and it is denied that papers of incorporation were filed.

The South-side Railroad Company are making arrangements for the construction of a double track from Bushwick to Valley Stream.

The Rockaway branch of the Long Island Road is to be completed by June next, for the accommodation of Summer travelers.

POLITICAL.

The Republican Primary Elections Controlled by Tammany Policemen.

Well-Known Republicans Prevented from Voting.

Democratic Repeaters in Possession of the Polls.

The Republican primaries to elect candidates to County, Congressional, Assembly and School Conventions, met last evening, and owing to the nature of the proceedings at the meeting of the General Committee on Monday evening, possessed unusual interest. Great bitterness of feeling was manifested at the majority of the meetings, and it was evident that the feelings brought into play at the General Committee meeting of Saturday still held sway among the leaders of the Ward primary meetings.

But the remarkable feature of the occasion was the astounding fact that well-known Republicans were kept back from the polling places by policemen, who permitted the ballot-box stuffers of Tammany Hall to deposit votes to the exclusion of those who were entitled to the ballot.

In the First Assembly District, Col. Burns, a Murphy man, protested against the election, and taking about twenty-five persons with him, went elsewhere to elect delegates. The meeting in the First Assembly District was a very crowded one.

In the Second District a similar split took place. The Grant-Murphy party, however, came out triumphant.

In the Fourth there was only one ticket, which was carried without opposition. There was an immense crowd at the polling-place.

In the Seventh District only one ticket was put in nomination. The name of Owen W. Brennan, brother of the candidate for Sheriff, appeared as one of the delegates. Affairs passed off quietly.

In the Eighth District there were two tickets. A drunken individual entered and brandished the irregular ticket. There seemed a strong probability of a row, but the Police interfered, and the pugnacious intruder was expelled.

In the Ninth Assembly District the entrance to the hall was locked up. As no admission could be obtained, a crowd assembled outside and charges were freely made that Sinclair Tousey was in the pay of Tammany Hall.

In the Fourteenth Assembly District one ticket was run, and was said to be in the interest of Collector Murphy. In the Sixteenth District there was a "regular" ticket headed by M. Cregan, who, according to the statement of the inspector, had only seventeen votes, and the Anti-Murphy ticket, headed by Wm. Atkinson, who, according to the inspectors, received 207 votes. In this district, as in many others, the regular ticket was defeated through the interference of the Police.

The primary election of the Eighteenth Assembly District Republican Association was held at No. 453 Fourth-avenue last evening, and was attended by disgraceful conduct on the part of a number of pseudo-Republican members of the organization. The room was "packed" with Democratic repeaters, and the voting was conducted by fraud, the honest Republicans being intimidated by a posse of policemen, who surrounded the ballot-box, suppressing any attempt to challenge repeaters and Democrats. The latter were present in strong force, under the leadership of Rufus F. Andrews, George F. Coachmon and others, and took such complete possession of the door as to prevent Collector Murphy and other legitimate Republicans from voting. Some of the "outsiders" were observed to vote six separate times. Gen. Chester A. Arthur, an earnest and bona fide member of the Republican Party, together with several other respectable gentlemen, endeavored to stop the frauds, but were thrust aside by the policemen by direction of George W. Van Cleft, President of the Association, amid the derisive shouts of the Tammany men. William P. Hughes, of No. 118 East Thirty-second-street, positively asserted that a man named Lynch, employed by Superintendent Brown, of the Fourth-avenue Railroad, voted several times. Other persons also announced their readiness to make affidavits showing that frauds were perpetrated. G. C. Ellison, John A. Stanbery and Josiah W. Thompson acted as tellers and inspectors. The two latter were named as delegates to the County Convention on the Tammany Republican ticket. Thomas R. Kelly asserted that he knew that Thompson had been in consultation with Sheriff O'Brien for the purpose of securing the promise of his nomination for the Assembly as a remuneration for his influence in defeating the regular Republican members of the Association. Van Cleft, the President of the Association, who holds the position of Civil Engineer at the Navy-yard, occupied a seat adjoining the inspectors. He refused permission to members of the Press to stand inside of the railing and watch the counting of the votes. It is said that his treachery toward the party is to be rewarded by the appointment of surveyor for the Tax Commissioners, in place of William Black, the present incumbent. He had a large number of Navy-yard laborers in attendance for the purpose of "repeating." It was alleged that Thomas F. Rightmire visited railroad workmen during the afternoon and induced them to attend the election, promising them good "jobs" for their help. The counting of the ballots was conducted in such a manner as to prevent the members from seeing whether it was done fairly or not. It was generally believed that various frauds were resorted to during the count.

At the close it was announced that the "Van Cleft ticket" had received 309 votes, and that the votes for the Republican ticket only numbered eighty-two. Mr. Spencer Kirby, a prominent Republican, said that the genuine total vote was less than 260, and that he should protest against the admission of the Tammany-Republican delegates to the County Convention. Mr. Alex. M. T. Smith, of the Union League Club, kept a tally of the entire vote cast, and he claimed that it was exactly 232. During the election, one Frost falsely represented himself as an *attaché* of the Times.

In the Nineteenth Assembly District there are two tickets—a Murphy and an Opposition ticket. They separated, and elected different tickets.

In the Twentieth District Capt. Sumner and a patrol of policemen appeared at an early hour with a ballot-box and took possession of the hall. No man was admitted who could not show a yellow ticket, inscribed with the word, "Victory." Mr. James Jackson, President of the Republican Association of the district, protested against this as an outrage, and said that the Republican Party had been defrauded out of over 200 votes.

The Tammany Primaries.

Tammany did a big business in the primary line, last night. Besides controlling the Republican elections, its adherents went through the form of choosing the delegates whom the lords of the Ring had commanded them to elect to the various Conventions of their own party. The whole thing was "cut and dried," and, of course, passed off in the most harmonious manner.

The Republican Black List—Names of the Men who Voted with Tammany Hall.

The following are the names of those who voted in the interests of Tammany Hall, at the meeting of Union General Republican Committee meeting of Saturday night:

First District—Leggett, Buckley, Lee, Stookey. Second—Lanigan, Lowe. Third—Herlich. Fourth—McLaren, McGrann, McKinney, Baucher. Fifth—Nash, Mathews, Love, Karel. Sixth—Nesbitt, Snyder, Anderson, Carrick. Seventh—Forbes, Stewart. Eighth—Miller, Allen. Ninth—Galway, Robinson, Ritterband, Tousey, Noble, Costa, Touney. Tenth—Brown, Taylor, Wallace, Butler. Eleventh—Manierre, Hastie, Gridley, Gillmore, Crawford, Conover, Tucker. Twelfth—Burns, Hays, McCarthy, Cargill, Hamburger, Baker. Fourteenth—Merritt, Wagner. Fifteenth—Anderson, Wilson, De Cunha, Pollock, Lee, Counhoven. Sixteenth—Beeney, Fonda, Mathews, Duryea, Dubois, Bowley. Seventeenth—Miller, Duncanson, Wilmot, Firth, Lancaster. Eighteenth—Coachmon, Dennis, Andrews, Rightmire, Coutant, Asten. Nineteenth—Wilson, Sr. Twentieth—Van Brunt, Oliver, Lambrecht. Twenty-first—Cooper, Brown, A. Brown, Jr., Raymond—Total, 78.

New Tammany Hall Democratic Reform Association—County Convention—Nominations.

A regular meeting of the new Tammany Hall Democratic Reform Association was held last evening at the head-quarters, Masonic Hall, Thirteenth-street, Mr. Jacob Cohen in the chair.

The Chairman informed the Association that the platform and resolutions adopted at their last meeting had received the sanction and approval of all political parties in the City. He had received a communication from John F. Miles, Private Secretary of Gen. Woodford, acknowledging the receipt of "the valuable document," and Judge Ledwith expressed his cordial approval of it. [Cheers for Judge Ledwith, "the next Mayor."] He also stated that he had had conversation with several leaders of Tammany Hall and they agreed thoroughly and [illegible] with it. [Applause.] So that on the whole he was justified in saying that if the defeat they sought in the present campaign could not be attained, they did not organize a Reform Democratic Association in vain, and they could look forward to more success in future.

The Committee on Nominations reported: For County Clerk, Charles Schneider, of the Seventeenth Ward; for Sheriff, William Vonderwelder, Second Ward; for Coroner, Jacob Cohen, Nineteenth Ward. The other nominations were postponed to that evening.

[illegible] addressed the meeting on the [illegible] of the platform [illegible] at the last meeting, and the issues involved in the present campaign. He asserted that the question of the hour was that of Democratic or political ascendency; and while he discountenanced the crimes and injustices which distinguished the Tammany Hall party, they should recollect they were Democrats, and with that knowledge all minor differences should be laid aside. He discountenanced all division, for it required all their strength to attain their purpose against the great prestige and popularity of Gen. Woodford on account of his military reputation.

The Chairman expressed his willingness to support a Democratic ticket—a ticket of honest citizens, and not the hirelings of Tammany Hall.

The meeting then adjourned.

Sixteenth Assembly District Woodford and Kaufman Campaign Club.

The Republicans of the Sixteenth District, after the polls closed at the primary election last night, met at No. 131 Third-avenue, and organized a Woodford and Kaufman Club, of which 131 men signed the roll. The Club then elected Isaac H. Bailey President. Capt. Cregan addressed the meeting. He said the Metropolitan Police had acted shamefully in putting him out of the room where the primary was being held, while others were allowed to remain and vote as often as they pleased. He argued very conclusively that the ticket he headed was elected fairly, or else they would have allowed him to see the votes counted. Resolutions were passed indorsing Gen. Grant's Administration, also Collector Murphy and Postmaster Jones. The Club then adjourned amid great enthusiasm.

Preparing for the Election—Supervisors and Special Deputy-Marshals Sworn In.

The list of the Republican Supervisors of Election appointed by Judge Woodruff was completed yesterday, and the appointees were sworn in before United States Commissioner John I. Davenport. The Supervisors were sworn in by wards, all the appointees taking the "iron-clad" oath, and swearing to perform their duties. In calling the list several mistakes were discovered, many Supervisors being appointed to serve in a district in which they do not reside; and considerable time was wasted in correcting their errors. The special deputy-marshals do not serve until election day, and the appointments are at present incomplete.

Political Brevity.

Chas. Arrowsmith was yesterday nominated for the State Legislature by the Democrats of Morristown, N. J.

Mr. E. D. B. Wakeman is the Democratic nominee for Assembly in the Sixth District of Hudson County.

The Assembly Convention for the Sixth District of Hudson County, N. J., met yesterday afternoon at Allen's Hotel, in old Hudson City. J. J. Hornblower, of Jersey City, was nominated on the first ballot.

The Republican primaries in Brooklyn, for the election of delegates to the conventions for the nomination of the local ticket, were held last evening. Everything passed off smoothly. The conventions are to be held on the 18th, 19th and 20th.

Library Hall, Newark, N. J., was well filled last evening by members of the Young Democracy and others favorable to the election of Æneas Fitzpatrick for Congress. An organization having been quietly effected, the meeting was addressed by Mr. Æneas Fitzpatrick and Mr. F. G. Wolbert.

The Democrats of Jersey City met last night in the hall of the Catholic Institute, in South Sixth-street, Jersey City, a call having been issued for a general ratification meeting. About 700 persons were present. Speeches were made by Hon. Robert Gilchrist and Hon. Orestes Cleveland.

The Political Temperance General Committee met last evening, at Masonic Hall, in Thirteenth-street, Joseph H. Toone in the chair. The meeting was a private one. One of the officers of the meeting informed our reporter that the returns showed a membership of nearly 14,000.

The Woodford and Kaufman Club, of the Sixteenth Assembly District, assembled last evening at the corner of Second-avenue and Twenty-third-street, for the purpose of transacting the regular weekly routine business, including election of members. Owing to the fact of the primary elections being held in the various Wards last evening, there was a limited attendance and the Club adjourned to Monday evening next.

The Democrats of the First Assembly District of Queen's County, in trying to defeat William Turner for the Assembly nomination, "put their foot in it." John Chester, a popular Irishman, was nominated with the idea of getting him to withdraw in favor of a Ring candidate, but, strange to relate, he now refuses to withdraw. Sunday an important caucus was held by the Democratic politicians of the district, at Flushing, but the result is yet unknown. The Irishmen of the district threaten to bolt and vote for L. Bradford Prince, the Republican candidate, should Chester withdraw, and, vice versa, the aristocratic Democrats threaten to do the same thing if he doesn't withdraw.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Congressional Nominations—Probable Result of the Elections—Four Whites and Two Mulattoes in Congress—The Candidates.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Columbia, Saturday, Oct. 8, 1870.

Only a few days ago the last nominations for Congress were made, so that it is only at this late date that we have the full front of both parties presented. There are four Congressional districts in this State, and consequently four members of the House in Congress to be elected.

FIRST DISTRICT.

In the First District the nominee of the Republican Party for Congress is Joseph H. Rainey, the present State Senator for Georgetown County. He is a bright mulatto—considerably brighter than Senator Revels; is a native of this State, and was in early life a barber by trade. The Reform nominee against Rainey is Hon. C. W. Dudley, a native white, formerly a State Senator. Former elections in that District—which is that of the famous Whittemore—indicate that Rainey will be elected by a large majority.

SECOND DISTRICT.

In the Second District the Republicans have two candidates, and the Reformers none. These two candidates of the same political party are of the two races. Hon. C. C. Bowen, incumbent, is the white man; and Mr. Robt. C. De Large, a bright mulatto, of Charleston, is the candidate of the colored race. De Large is one of the shrewdest men of his party in the Lower House of the State Legislature, where he has, since the new régime began, held the position of Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means. Men familiar with the political feelings of that District inform me that Bowen will certainly beat De Large on the 19th.

THIRD DISTRICT.

In the Third District there are rival candidates—rival both in political party and in race—and it is harder to decide between their prospects. The Republicans are running Col. Robert B. Elliott, a genuine negro, last session a leading member of the Lower House of the State Legislature. He is the ablest negro in South Carolina, and will make a more decided sensation, if elected, than any other of his race could do. He is a Massachusetts man. The Reformers are running Major John E. Bacon, of Edgefield County, a white man of culture and decided ability. He was an attaché of Minister F. W. Pickens at the Court of St. Petersburg just before the war. Both parties are sanguine; but at the last election, two years ago, Hon. S. L. Hoge who was admitted to Congress was beaten at the polls by 3,000 majority, the ineligibility of his opponent (Democratic) preventing his admission. Col. Elliott (Republican) is running on the same ticket as that upon which Hoge was beaten then, and the probabilities are that Major Bacon (Reformer) will be sent to Congress at the approaching elections.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

In the Fourth District there are rival candidates, representing the opposite political parties, but both white. Col. A. S. Wallace, the incumbent, is the nominee of the Republican Party. He is a native of York County, a man of popular manners, but not of marked ability, and can hardly be said to be a favorite of his party. The Reformers are represented by I. R. McKissick, who won his military title in the Confederate service. Here, by reference alone to the result of 1868, McKissick has clearly the advantage in general prospect, for in that election Col. Wallace was beaten by his opponent (W. D. Simpson) by the large majority of 4,291 votes—the total vote being 28,908.

THE PROBABLE RESULT.

So that the result, so far as can be judged at this time, seems likely to be this:

1. J. H. Rainey, colored, Republican.
2. C. C. Bowen, white, Republican.
3. J. E. Bacon, white, Reform.
4. I. R. McKissick, white, Reform.

The elections come off on Wednesday, the 19th of October, and the votes are to be counted out on Tuesday, the 25th. Many fears are expressed by both parties as to getting a fair election, and many predict undue influence to control the votes, but many more fear ballot-stuffing, as it is called, alongside the tallies between the voting and the counting-out, which are a week apart.

THE TWO ADDITIONAL REPRESENTATIVES.

South Carolina is entitled, under the operation of the Emancipation law, to six representatives, instead of four, as heretofore. The State is divided into only four districts, and the additional two must (until the State Legislature redistrict the State into six) be elected by the Legislature, if at all. The Republican (or Scott) faction have nominated two candidates from the State at large, Messrs. Lucius Wimbush, mulatto, of Chester County, and J. P. M. Epping, white, resident in Charleston, but famous over the United States for his preparation of sarsaparilla and Queen's Delight several years ago. If the election of these depend upon the new Legislature, they will of course be elected. It seems then that the South Carolina delegation to the lower branch of Congress will be, as to race, four whites and two mulattoes; and, as to politics, four Radicals and two Reformers. Whichever way the elections go on the 19th, there will be startling effects; but of these when they come.

THE GUBERNATORIAL CONTEST.

The two parties are represented in the Gubernatorial race-course by Gov. Scott, Radical Republican, and Judge Carpenter, Reform Republican. The campaign is the most spirited ever known in South Carolina, and the result is hard to foresee. Both parties claim the heaviest kind of majorities.

BOISE.

GRANT AND BUCHANAN.

Expenditures of the Government Under Their Respective Administrations—Democratic False Assertions Refuted.

The Republican Congressional Committee have published a most complete and thoroughly reliable answer to a document issued by the Democratic Congressional Committee, in which the latter challenge the correctness of the statement embodied in a document previously issued by the former Committee, which compared the expenditures of the Government during the fiscal year 1859-60, under Buchanan's Administration, and the fiscal year 1869-70, just closed. This statement was as follows:

EXPENDITURES FOR THE FISCAL YEARS 1859-60 AND 1869-70 COMPARED.

Total expenditures for year ending June 30, 1870	$293,124,062 13

From this expenditure there should be deducted the following items, incurred in consequence of the Democratic rebellion:

Interest on the public debt	$127,702,396 05
Expenses of the national loan	2,792,437 [illegible]
Bounties to soldiers	4,366,700 60
Horses and other property lost in the military service	300,664 [illegible]
Reimbursing States for expenses incurred in raising troops	1,331,202 [illegible]
Bureau of Refugees and Freedmen	1,236,129 [illegible]
Arrears of pay to volunteers	1,324,432 [illegible]
Expenses under Reconstruction acts	[illegible]
National cemeteries	27,394 [illegible]
Captured and abandoned property	40,033 [illegible]
Expenses collecting internal revenue taxes	8,104,729 [illegible]
Pensions	28,340,202 17
Navy, increased expenses	8,060,000 00
Army, increased expenses	26,050,327 00
Total	$211,961,116 78
Total expenditure for the fiscal year 1869-70, less items properly chargeable to the rebellion	$80,862,936 [illegible]
Reduced to a gold basis, for comparison with the expenditures of the fiscal year 1859-60, under a Democratic Administration, the average premium of gold for the years 1869-70 being 23 2-10 per cent, gives as the expenditure, less war items, gold basis	65,651,732 45

Estimating the population of the United States at 40,000,000, the expense for the year of President Grant's Administration, ending June 30, 1870, is, per capita, $1 64½. For the year ended June 30, 1860, the expenditures of the Government were $63,025,789 34, gold, the population being about 31,000,000, per capita $2 03—showing a proportionate expenditure of eighty per cent. less in 1870 than in 1860 upon the same basis, notwithstanding the increased area of the country, the interest on Pacific Railroad bonds, and the organization of new Territories.

In regard to this the Democratic Committee assert that the statement that the expenditure of the fiscal year 1859-60 was $63,025,789 34, is "false." The revised warrant statement of the Treasury Department, however, gives the following detailed statement of the expenditures during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1860:

War Department	$16,409,767 10
Navy Department	11,513,150 19
Indians and Pensions	3,955,686 [illegible]
Miscellaneous	27,969,870 54
Interest	3,177,314 62
Total ordinary expenditures	$63,025,789 34

This is precisely the sum stated by the Republican Committee, and of course effectually disposes of the Democratic pretence that the statement is false. The Republican Committee add:

But the Democratic Committee finds fault with this statement, simply because the payments of interest on the public debt are included. Of course the interest was included. The time was a period of profound peace; no war or war expenses to be paid for, and, therefore, the annual interest was a just and proper charge as current expenditure. But more than this, the interest was not and is included in the $293,124,062 13, which forms the basis of comparison of the Grant Administration, thus showing the complete fairness of the Republican Committee, and putting the two Administrations upon precisely the same basis for comparison. Subsequently, and to reduce the expenditures of Grant's Administration to a peace standard, the war interest was deducted from Grant's expenditures, not because it was interest, but because, like the other war expenses specified, it was and is properly chargeable to the Democratic rebellion, and to the Democrats as being the only rebels.

Now, if the Republican Committee has falsified or blundered to the extent of $3,177,314 62 of interest, then the Democratic Committee has falsified or blundered to the extent of $127,702,396 05 of interest which is included in the current expenditure under Grant—a blunder or falsehood more than forty times as great as they have even charged to the Republican Committee.

It should here be mentioned that on a subsequent page of their pamphlet the Democratic Committee say:

In 1859-60 we raised $53,025,787 34, which is $2 per head; in 1869-70 the Republicans raised $411,255,477 62, which is $10 28 per head.

They do not say that the sum "raised by the Republicans"—$[illegible]—went to pay the debt, interest and expenditures incident to the rebellion, incited and carried on by leaders of their own party. They do say, however, that they "raised" $63,025,789 34 (less $3, probably a typographical error.) Curiously enough these are precisely the figures of the Republican Committee, which they had just declared to be "false," averring that $63,025,789 34 do not represent the current ordinary expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1860. The inference that they raised no more than this amount in the years 1859-60, which the reader would naturally draw from their statement, is an erroneous one; for, as appears from the Treasury books, Buchanan's Administration paid as follows during the same year:

Expenses, as above	$63,025,789 34
Items on old debt	800 00
Public debt	14,480,850 00
Trust funds	20,245 67
Texas creditors	5,085 [illegible]
Total payments	$77,531,962 [illegible]

This, as will be seen, is more than $14,500,000 in excess of the amount which the Democrats say they "raised" in that year.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Republican Campaign Speaking.

The Republican State Committee announces the following appointments for leading Republican orators:

Rooms of Republican State Committee, Fifth-avenue Hotel, New-York—A. B. Cornell, Chairman, L. L. Doty, Secretary.

TUESDAY, OCT. 18.

Rochester—Hon. Roscoe Conkling.
Buffalo—Hon. Sigismund Kaufman.
Booneville—Hon. Butler G. Noble.
Albion—Gen. John L. Swift.
Waverly—Gen. Thomas M. Hite.
Attica—Hon. John H. Selkreg.
Oswego—Philip H. Baermann, Esq.
Bridge Hampton—Hon. Charles T. Mills.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 19.

Seneca Falls—Hon. Roscoe Conkling.
Poughkeepsie—Hon. Stewart L. Woodford.
Elmira—Hon. Sigismund Kaufman.
Lowville—Hon. Butler G. Noble.
Military Hall, Brooklyn—Hon. Ethan Allen.
Medina—Gen. John L. Swift.
Candor—Gen. Thomas M. Hite.
Southampton—Hon. Charles T. Mills.
Varysburg—Hon. John H. Selkreg.
Auburn—Philip H. Baermann, Esq.

THURSDAY, OCT. 20.

Brooklyn—Hon. George M. Robeson, Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, Hon. Freeman J. Fithian.
Buffalo—Hon. Roscoe Conkling, Gen. John L. Swift.
Binghamton—Hon. Sigismund Kaufman.
Johnstown—Hon. Butler G. Noble.
Strykersville—Hon. John H. Selkreg.
Good Ground—Hon. Charles T. Mills.

FRIDAY, OCT. 21.

Lockport—Hon. Roscoe Conkling.
Amsterdam—Gen. Stewart L. Woodford.
Syracuse—Hon. Sigismund Kaufman.
Gloversville—Hon. Butler G. Noble.
Arcade—Hon. John H. Selkreg.
Mattetuck—Hon. Charles T. Mills.
Lyons—Philip H. Baermann, Esq.

The Virginia Election and the Conservatives—Republican Congressman in the Thirteenth Pennsylvania District—Senator Conkling at Saratoga.

Richmond, Va., Oct. 17.—The city Conservative Executive Committee has issued an address calling upon all voters to engage in and abide by the election ordered for the 8th of November. The present incumbents will appeal to the Supreme Court to prohibit the election.

Philadelphia, Oct. 17.—It has been officially announced that Mercur (Rep.) is elected for the Thirteenth District, by 118 majority.

Saratoga, N. Y., Oct. 17.—Senator Conkling made an elaborate address, on political affairs, to a great meeting of Republicans, here, this evening.

GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

TERRIBLE HURRICANE.

A Fearful Visitation on the Island of Cuba—Two Thousand Persons Drowned at Matanzas—Vessels Wrecked, Property Destroyed, Crops Damaged.

Havana, Oct. 16.—The French mail steamer *Darien* has been lost fifteen miles to the windward of Guantanamo. All hands were saved. Friday night there was a severe hurricane on the bay. But slight damage was done, however, to the vessels and to property in the city. Trees were prostrated but no houses. In the country the growing cane and other crops were damaged. A hurricane has also occurred at Matanzas with most disastrous effects. Communication between that place and Havana was interrupted till today. An extraordinary rise of two rivers inundated the intervening ground where the railway depots were located. The depots, trains, passengers and houses all disappeared. Two thousand persons are said to have been lost. The damage to property was enormous.

The steam-ship *Missouri* sailed from this port for New-York, but when two miles off Morro Castle encountered heavy seas and was compelled to return. The steamer of the British line, bound for St. Thomas, was obliged to put into Matanzas on account of the heavy weather. Cardenas also suffered much from the hurricane Friday. The lower part of the city was laid waste. The interior of the island, back of Cardenas and Matanzas, is desolated. The cane being somewhat backward this season, sustained less damage than other crops. The hurricane was the severest which has visited this island within a century.

The following is a list of the total wrecks at Matanzas: Brig *Baxter*, of New-York; bark *Hunt*, of Portland; brig *Charles E.*, of Portland; schooner *Edwin*, of Bridgeport.

The following vessels were damaged: schooner *Palmer*, of Bath; bark *Mary*.

There was great loss to cooperage and stock in the warehouses on the low ground at Matanzas, which were all destroyed. The influx of the sea caused a great rise in the rivers; when the sea receded everything was swept away by the returning flood.

Further Particulars of the Great Storm—Consternation at Havana—Losses in Various Parts of the Island—The Hurricane at Key West.

Havana, Oct. 15, via Key West, Oct. 16.—On the 6th inst. the barometer fell rapidly and the wind commenced. In the evening it blew heavily from the north-east until the morning, when it lulled. In the afternoon it redoubled in violence. The Captain of the Port signaled danger, giving orders to the vessels in the harbor to get up steam for resisting the storm, and to make their anchors secure as much as possible for the night. On the 7th the wind blew in a hurricane, though it has not been equal in violence to that of 1865. The consternation was general. All doors and windows were barred and the streets were deserted. In the morning the wind had much decreased in violence. I made a visit to the wharf; the harbor showed less damage than was expected. Several vessels had been drifted with no injury except to their rigging. Some coast-draggers have been driven ashore. In the city, several small houses have been unroofed, and some windows, blinds and shutters blown off. In the plazas and alamedas the trees and flower shrubs are all down. No lives have been lost. The cars have stopped running. The roads are greatly damaged by the water. The telegraph lines are interrupted.

A messenger arrived from Matanzas says: "Last night the heavy rain and wind caused the junction of the San Juan and Yumuri Rivers, which overflooded different parts of the town. The districts of Zoubert and Versailles are under water. The loss of lives is estimated at 2,000 persons drowned. The bridges over the San Luis Basin and Yumuri River are destroyed, and so are the warehouses on the banks of the San Juan. The city presents the sight of complete desolation. It is reported that the damage at Cardenas was considerable, but we are without details. At Guines many houses have been unroofed, the church tower blown down, and the trees in the plaza destroyed. The rice-fields in the vicinity are laid waste. Reports from the country say that all the trees in the plantain groves are destroyed, and also many cane-fields. A great damage will materially interfere with the growing crop. The coasting steamer *Villa Clara* is ashore on Cayo Hacha; they expect to get her off. Other coasting steamers are reported to be safe. A dispatch dated in Santiago de Cuba on the 10th, reports the loss of the French steamer *Darien*. All aboard were saved. The passengers and correspondence have got safely to that city. The *City of Merida* arrived from Vera Cruz, and the *Tyne* for St. Thomas sailed on Sunday. The *Missouri* left last evening and returned this morning. A violent wind has been blowing from the north-west since Saturday.

Key West, Fla., Oct. 14, via Puerta Rosa, Fla., Oct. 16.—The hurricane began on the 7th, continuing for five days from the north-east. The barometer had averaged twenty-nine—alternately rising and falling. All the lower streets are flooded, and communications can only be kept by traversing in boats from one part of the town to the other. The steamers *Cuba* and *Gulf Stream* were four days getting to the wharf. The *Cuba* reports she felt the hurricane seventy miles out. The naval squadron and monitors are all safe.

CONFIRMATION.

Havana, Oct. 16.—The effects of the hurricane upon the island are much worse than at first supposed. The disasters at Matanzas are confirmed; no particulars have been received. The heavy weather renders communication by sea between Havana and Matanzas impossible.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

Protest of the Pope—An Appeal on Behalf of His Holiness—Mazzini Set Free—A New Candidate for the Spanish Throne—The Diet of Wurtemberg.

London, Oct. 17.—The *Tablet* (Catholic organ) today prints the protests of the Pope and Cardinal Antonelli against the Italian encroachments on Roman territory.

Brussels, Oct. 17.—The *Journal* this morning publishes an appeal in favor of the Pope, which has just been issued by the Catholics of various nations now assembled here.

Florence, Oct. 17.—Mazzini, the notorious Republican agitator, has been set at liberty.... Gen. Cialdini is said to be in favor of the nomination of the Duke of Aosta for King of Spain.

Stuttgard, Oct. 17.—The Diet of Wurtemberg meets on the 21st inst.

Marriage of Princess Louise—Parliamentary Election—Effects of the Late Gale—Saving the Fragments.

London, Oct. 17.—The marriage of Princess Louise and the Marquis of Lorne will take place in February.... M. Bagally has been elected to Parliament from the Mid-Division of Surrey in place of Hon. Wm. Brodrick.

The steamer *City of Baltimore*, which arrived today from New-York, was prevented by a heavy gale from calling at Queenstown.... A portion of a boat with the name *American Congress* on it washed ashore at Portland.... It is thought that a portion of the bark *Sorrento's* cargo, consisting of iron and pottery, may be saved.... The bark *Regina*, stranded at Schaarhoen, has been saved. ....Efforts are making to save the cargo of the *Sheridan*.

Thomas Hughes at Ithaca—Reception by the Students of Cornell University.

Ithaca, N. Y., Oct. 15.—Thomas Hughes, M. P., and company arrived at Cornell University this afternoon. A reception took place in the great hall of the University in the evening, at which over six hundred students and five hundred citizens were present. Having been introduced by the President, Mr. White, Mr. Hughes spoke at length, his remarks eliciting most hearty applause. He especially alluded to the fact that the University is attempting to realize ideas long cherished by himself. At a late hour Mr. Hughes was serenaded by the entire body of students. Mr. Hughes and party have rooms in one of the University buildings, and will remain as guests of the institution for some days.

WASHINGTON.

The Reported Seizure of the St. Clair Canal—Secretary Cox and his Successor—The Difficulty at Honolulu—Commander Truxton Relieved—Mutilated Currency—The Indians—Various Matters.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 17.—Considerable surprise is manifested by the members of the Government here at the alleged action of the Canadian authorities in seizing the ship canal constructed by this Government through the St. Clair Flats. Neither the State, Treasury, War nor Navy Departments have received any official information of any such proceedings, and inasmuch as the alleged occurrence took place a week ago, it is thought possible there is some mistake about it. Secretary Fish has called on Gen. Baldwin, of Michigan, for particulars, and Secretary Belknap has asked Gen. Cooke, commanding at Detroit, for details of the affair. The canal in question has been constructed by this Government within the past two years, having been authorized in 1866, and something over $300,000 have been expended thereon. It is two miles long, and Gen. Humphreys, Chief of the Engineer Bureau, as well as Gen. Cram, who conducted the work, ridicule the idea that it is within Canadian jurisdiction. By the treaty of Ghent, in 1814, a commission was provided to survey and settle these questions of river and lake boundary from Ontario to Superior. It is claimed on our side that the boundary in Lake St. Clair, as thus fixed by the Commission, is on the line of what is known as the Old Ship-channel, and the charts of the hydrographers of the British Navy have certainly recognized that channel as the boundary. This new canal makes out of the Old Ship-channel some miles below the mouth of St. Clair River, and runs in a south-westerly direction, toward the Michigan shore. If the boundary is as claimed by our engineers, the canal is fully four miles within American territory, and its seizure by the Canadians, if indeed it has been seized, is a high-handed act, for which the Home Government, not the Canadian, will be asked to apologize. If, on the contrary, it be determined that the canal is really on Canadian territory, and it be proven that, knowing this fact, the Canadian authorities have permitted this Government to go on with the work, and expend a large sum of money without remark or protest, then at least they will still deserve a snubbing such as they will remember, and will hardly escape without reimbursing this Government for its outlay.

SECRETARY COX AND HIS SUCCESSOR.

The gossip and speculation about the successor of Secretary Cox, in the Interior Department, has run high today, and has very generally settled down to the belief that the position has been or will be offered to Hon. Columbus Delano, Commissioner of Internal Revenue. It is further alleged that the only thing which prevents a full determination on this point is the inability as yet to find a suitable man for Mr. Delano's present position. As soon as that is done, it is believed, the matter will be announced, but as neither the President nor Mr. Delano gave out these statements they must be taken as the floating rumors of the capital, which, though generally unfounded, sometimes point in the right direction. In conversation today the President said in regard to the correspondence which had passed between himself and the Secretary, which he had been urged to furnish for publication, that he could not do so with propriety for the reason that the letter of resignation was not intended to be made public, containing, as it did, matters of a private and personal character. His own reply, accepting the resignation, could not be furnished for similar reasons, and it would be incomplete without the other. He expressed his high appreciation of the Secretary's character and services, and his regret at losing him, and assured him of his continued personal friendship. The correspondence on both sides was of the most friendly character, and Secretary Cox, though he retired from office, would continue to be one of the warmest supporters of the Administration.

THE DIFFICULTY AT HONOLULU.

The Secretary of the Navy today sent telegraphic orders to San Francisco, to be forwarded thence to Honolulu, relieving Commander Truxton, of the sloop of war *Jamestown*, from his command, in consequence of his rash and inconsiderate act in violating the soil of that country by landing an armed force thereon, and forcibly placing the flag of the American Consulate at half-mast. The Secretary has also communicated a sharp letter of reprimand to the above-named officer, who is placed on waiting orders. Consul Adamson is also likely to be rebuked by the State Department for his allowing his difference with the Minister resident to betray him into showing a lack of respect for the memory of the late Queen Dowager. His failure to follow the example of the French and English Consulates in placing his flag at half-mast being the cause which led to the ill-advised act of Commander Truxton. Mr. Adamson was removed a short time since because of the failure of the Senate to confirm his nomination at the last session, he being strongly opposed by the whaling interests of New-Bedford, which he had offended by reforming some serious abuses of the rights of sailors. In all other respects than the matter above-named, Mr. Adamson has proved an excellent Consul and his record is good.

MUTILATED CURRENCY.

The Controller of the Currency has notified the national banks that a new contract with Adams Express Company has been made, by which, after the 1st of November, mutilated bank notes and currency, properly canceled, will be transmitted at twenty-five cents per $1,000 dollars over each express line, which is a considerable reduction from the present rate of charges.

THE INDIANS AT PEACE.

Gen. Sherman reports that the Indian country is in a very peaceful condition. No hostile demonstration have recently been made along the line of the railroads, and the Indians generally appear to be well disposed. Commissioner Parker will return here to-morrow, having been prevented by sickness from making his contemplated visit to the Indian country.

GEN. TERRY.

Gen. Terry arrived here today en route to Georgia. He will return here next week to attend the sittings of the Retiring Board, of which he has been detailed to act as a member.

GUESTS AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

Col. Dent and family, of New-Mexico, and Collector Casey, of New-Orleans, with his wife, are guests at the White House.

THE NEW MINISTER TO ENGLAND.

The President said today that it was still the understanding that Senator Morton should go to England. He had heard nothing to the contrary from Mr. Morton.

SENATOR ANTHONY.

Senator Anthony was in the city today, and called on the President and Secretary of State. He returned to Rhode Island to-night.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Pacific Express Train from New-York Thrown Off the Track—Engineer Killed and Fireman Fatally Injured—Revenge for the Slaughter of a Cow.

Chicago, Oct. 17.—At about 4 o'clock this morning, as the Pacific express train which left New-York on Saturday night, over the Pennsylvania Central and Pittsburgh and Chicago Railways, reached a crossing about ten miles east of Valparaiso, Ind., it was suddenly thrown from the track by the displacement of a rail, and the locomotive and a second-class passenger-car were precipitated down an embankment some fifteen feet. Engineer Samuel Schlagle and Fireman L. Hancock were both buried under the engine. It took an hour or more to dig them out. Schlagle died in a few minutes after being extricated, and Hancock was so badly injured that he probably survive but a few hours at the most. The passengers in the second-class car were all more or less hurt, but none seriously. No one was injured in the first-class and sleeping coaches. It is pretty certain that the accident was caused by the removal of a rail from the track by a man living near, in revenge for the loss of a cow which had been killed by a train, and for which the Railroad Company declined to pay.

CHINA.

Foreigners Apprehensive of Violence—Exodus from Pekin—Arrival of American Vessels—The Tea Trade.

San Francisco, Oct. 17.—Advices from China state that the uneasiness among foreigners is increasing. Mr. Hart and family have withdrawn from Pekin, and others are likely to follow. The conduct of Minister Low, who has resided in the hills since the massacre, and of Mr. Ward, who has never been at Pekin more than forty-eight hours at a time, is severely commented upon. The hostility of the Chinese to foreigners has been increasing recently.... The United States frigate *Colorado* arrived at Hong Kong Aug. 30.... A large business was doing in green teas at Shanghai. Since the last American mail the transactions were over 22,000 half chests, leaving a stock of 48,000 half chests. The *N. B. Palmer*, from New-York, and the *Forward*, from Boston, arrived at Hong Kong—the former on the 13th, and the latter on the 17th August.

Fresh Outrages on Foreigners.

London, Oct. 17.—Advices from Hong Kong to Sept. 27 have been received.

Fresh outrages had been perpetrated by the natives on foreigners in Kin-Kiang, and the missionaries were everywhere threatened with violence and death.

EGYPT.

Explosion at Alexandria—Fifty Persons Killed and Injured—Several Houses Destroyed.

Alexandria, Oct. 17.—A powder-magazine exploded at Cumeldiek, one of the suburbs of this city, yesterday afternoon. Fifty persons were killed and wounded. Most of them were natives, only three Europeans being killed. Several houses near the scene of the disaster were utterly destroyed.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Revolution Imminent at Montevideo—The Government Troops Overcome—Struggle of Rival Factions.

London, Oct. 17.—Late advices from South America show that a revolutionary crisis was impending at Montevideo. The Government troops had been driven into Rota, and the town was invested by the rebels. Montevideo was distracted by factions. The "Red" Government was expected to resign, as popular sympathy had declared itself unmistakably for the "White" Party.

THE EAST.

Damages for Personal Injuries—The Dress-Maker's Suit—Thanksgiving in Connecticut—Honors to Thos. C. Perkins—Wilson, the Murderer.

Boston, Oct. 17.—A jury trial in the Supreme Judicial Court, today, resulted in awarding Addison Goodhue $12,000 against the City of Boston for personal injuries received by plaintiff from being thrown from his wagon while passing through a defective street.... The second trial of the suit of Olivia P. Flint, dress-maker, against A. L. Coolidge, to recover a three months' bill of $1,989 77 for supplying dresses, &c., to defendant's wife, commenced today in the Supreme Court.

Hartford, Oct. 17.—Gov. English has appointed Thursday, Nov. 24, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer.... In the United States Circuit Court, today, Judge Wm. D. Shipman presiding, Nathaniel Shipman presented the resolutions of the Hartford County Bar on the death of Hon. Thos. C. Perkins, and made appropriate remarks thereon. Judge Shipman replied with a tribute to the character and ability of deceased.... Wilson, the murderer, says he was induced to give up his plan of starving himself by the hope of a new trial.

The Philadelphia Election Disorders—Death of Nolen—Apprehended Difficulties at the Inquest.

Philadelphia, Oct. 17.—The death of Nolen has caused much excitement here. Mayor Fox has issued a warrant for the arrest of William B. Mann, implicated in the shooting, by the dying deposition of Nolen. Mann is absent from the city, but has notified the Mayor that he will return in time for hearing this afternoon. Anticipating that trouble may arise during the Coroner's investigation, the Mayor has ordered a detail of police from every station in the city to be on hand at the Central Station. If necessary, ropes will be run across Fifth-street, from Chestnut to Liberty streets, and the former thoroughfare cleared of everybody.

Release of the Fenian Prisoners at Auburn—They are Serenaded.

Auburn, N. Y., Oct. 17.—The pardons for the Fenian prisoners, Gen. Owen Starr, Col. Wm. L. Thompson and Capt. Edward J. Mansix, were received here on Saturday evening by Assistant United States Marshal W. H. Thomas, who immediately procured their release from the State Prison. Subsequently they were serenaded at the St. James Hotel and made speeches, in which they declared that they thanked no party nor administration for their release but the people.

Boat-Race for the World—Proposed Aquatic Contest at Halifax for all Competitors.

Halifax, Oct. 17.—The Royal Halifax Yacht Club has appointed a committee to make arrangement for a four-oared boat-race in Halifax Harbor, next August or September, open to the world. It is contemplated to offer a prize large enough to induce the Tyne crew to enter the competition. The Club expects to have as fine an aquatic contest as has ever taken place. Already $4,000 has been subscribed toward training the Halifax crew. The Lachine boat-race excited a general interest in aquatic sports, and money will be freely subscribed.

Death of Prominent Citizens.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Oct. 17.—Hon. John Howe, of Brandon, Vt., died suddenly in this city yesterday.

Richmond, Va., Oct. 17.—A special dispatch to the *Whig* announces that Hon. Robert Ridgway, a member of Congress for the Fifth District, and a former editor of the *Whig*, died in Amherst County, at 9 o'clock last night.

Boston, Oct. 17.—Mr. Alfred Phillips, father of Adelaide Phillips, the vocalist, died this morning at Marshfield.

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Trusses.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, (Established 20 years,) 2 Vesey-st., Astor House.

MARRIED.

HALL—TOMPKINS.—On Wednesday, Oct. 12, at the residence of the bride's mother, Harrison Hall, Jr., to Emilie L. Tompkins, all of this City.

MELLEN—PIERCE.—At Cambridge, Mass., Oct. [illegible], by Rev. Chas. C. Allen, assisted by Rev. [illegible], [illegible] Mellen, Jr., of New-York, to [illegible] Pierce, of Cambridge.

DIED.

[illegible].—In this City, on the 16th inst., [illegible] Vanderwater [illegible], daughter of the late [illegible].

The relatives and friends of the family, without further invitation, are requested to attend her funeral from the Church of the Ascension, corner of 10th-st. and 5th-av., on Wednesday afternoon next, 19th inst., at [illegible] o'clock.

BROWN.—At Bloomingdale, New-York City, on Monday, Oct. 17, James Phillips, aged 19 years, eldest son of Cornelia W. and Dr. D. Tilden Brown.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services in St. Michael's Church, corner of the Bloomingdale road and 99th-st., on Wednesday, the 19th, at 4 o'clock P. M. The Eighth-av. cars pass near the church at 100th-st.

CUTTER.—On Monday, Oct. 17, at Yorktown, Westchester County, N. Y., Schuyler E. Cutter, in the 29th year of his age.

Notice of funeral in to-morrow's papers.

FLOYD-JONES.—At Middletown, Conn., Oct. 17, Martha A., wife of Elbert Floyd-Jones, and daughter of the late James Thorne.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at Grace Church, South Oyster Bay, Long Island, on Friday, 21st inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

PIFFARD.—At Oak Forest, Livingston County, on the 14th inst., Ann Mathilda, wife of David Piffard, and daughter of the late David R. Haight, of New-York.

REED.—On Sunday, Oct. 16, at his residence in New-York, Rev. Sylvanus Reed, aged [illegible] years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at the Church of the Transfiguration, East 29th-st., on Tuesday, at [illegible] o'clock P. M. The remains will be taken on Wednesday, at 10½ A. M., to All Saints' Memorial Church, Highlands of Neversink, by the steamer [illegible], foot of Warren-st. Friends may return in the same steamer at 2½ P. M.

TREADWELL.—On Monday, Oct. 17, at the residence of T. S. Pierce, Franklin-av., Brooklyn, Laura M., only daughter of Mary A. and the late Charles T. Treadwell, of Boston.

The remains will be taken to Boston for interment. San Francisco, Cal., papers please copy.

WARD.—At his mother's residence, No. 29 West [illegible]-st., on Sunday, Oct. 16, 1870, of Bright's disease, after a short illness, Prescott Hall Ward, youngest son of the late William G. Ward, aged 29 years and [illegible] days.

The relatives and friends of his family, also his brothers, William G. Ward, Charles H. Ward, and John Ward, and of his father-in-law, Gen. W. Tucker, Esq., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from Ascension Church, corner 5th-av. and 10th-st., on Tuesday, Oct. 18, at 12 o'clock M., without further notice.

WAITE.—At Elizabeth, N. J., on Saturday, Oct. 15, at the residence of her uncle, Wm. M. Day, Annie V. Waite, in the 21st year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the Second Presbyterian Church, on Tuesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

WEST.—On Saturday evening, Oct. 15, Mrs. Mary West, in the 86th year of her age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services this Tuesday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, at her late residence, No. 126 Waverley-place, without further invitation. The remains will be taken on Wednesday morning to [illegible] County, N. J., for interment.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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POLITICAL.

THE WOODFORD AND KAUFMAN CLUB OF THE SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT meets THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at Headquarters, No. 329 Broadway. Speakers, Hon. [illegible] Stratton, Geo. H. F. Burke, [illegible] Graham.

J. W. BOWE, President.

Thos. L. [illegible], [illegible], Secretaries.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

At the Exchange, yesterday, (Oct. 17,) no business was transacted, nor did any sales take place elsewhere. The market in all its features continues inactive and quiet. To-day, V. K. STEVENSON & SON will sell at the Exchange a very desirable residence in West Forty-eighth-street, near Fifth-avenue. This sale is the only one advertised for to-day. In a reference, yesterday, to the Pelham sale by A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co., it was said that but little property was sold. The only piece disposed of was the Roosevelt mansion and about 4¼ acres of land, MICHAEL BALL, of New-Rochelle, being the purchaser at $15,000. The remainder of the property will be offered by the Messrs. BLEECKER at private sale. For the latter part of this month several important sales are already advertised, and particular attention is called to the proposed transactions to be made by MULLER, WILKINS & CO.; DINGEE, KETCHAM & CO., and HAZARD, APTHORP & CO. In each instance valuable and well-located property is offered. During the present week free excursions will continue to be made each day to Linden Park, under the auspices of the association owning the property. Free tickets can be obtained at the office, No. 35 Park-row. The scheme thus far has met with well-merited success. WARD & OGDEN, real estate brokers, Broadway, corner of Seventeenth-street, offer a number of City houses at private sale, for particulars in regard to which, as well as for the large number of other sales noticed, reference is made to our advertising columns.

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Canal and Baxter sts., n. e. corner, 20.3x28.10x19.5 ... $19,000
Canal-st., n. s., 20.3 ft. e. of Baxter-st., 19.6x[illegible] ... 12,000
Canal-st., n. s., 39.9 ft. e. of Baxter-st., 19.4x[illegible] ... 13,000
Canal-st., n. s., 59.1 ft. e. of Baxter-st., 19.2x[illegible] 50.4x25x12.10 ... 25,000
Grand-st., s. s., 92.4 ft. w. of Cortlandt-st., [illegible] x41.8x26.8, h. and l. ... 30,000
Pearl-st., s. s. No. 424, 25x[illegible], h. and l. ... 25,000
Perry-st., s. s., 151.7 ft. e. of Bleecker-st., 20x94.11, h. and l. ... 23,000
4th-st., s. s., 94.2 ft. e. of 2d-av., 30.6x[illegible], h. and l. ... 14,000
[illegible], n. s., 228 ft. e. of Avenue C, 50x[illegible] ... 13,000
[illegible], n. s., [illegible] ft. e. of 8th-av., [illegible], h.s. and ½ of part ... [illegible]
27th-st., n. s., [illegible] ft. e. of 8th-av., 24.10x98.9 ... 15,000
[illegible]-st., n. s., 300 ft. e. of 1st-av., 197.6x50x98.9x100x90.2 ... 67,300
38th-st., s. s., 250 ft. w. of 1st-av., 25x98.9 ... 11,000
38th-st., s. s., 275 ft. w. of 1st-av., 25x98.9 ... 11,000
38th-st., s. s., 300 ft. w. of 1st-av., 25x98.9 ... 11,000
38th-st., s. s., 325 ft. w. of 1st-av., 50x98.9 ... 22,000
[illegible]-st., s. s., 191.7 ft. w. of 5th-av., 14.2x100.5, h. and l. ... 31,000
51st-st., n. s., 475 ft. e. of 11th-av., 50x100.5 ... 3,000
[illegible]-st., n. s., 300 ft. w. of Lexington-av., 16.10x100.5, h. and l. ... 10,000
[illegible]-st., s. s., 130 ft. e. of 3d-av., 20x100.5, h. and l. ... 14,000
[illegible]-st., s. s., 150 ft. e. of 3d-av., [illegible]x100.5, h. and l. ... 30,000
119th-st., n. s., 112.4 ft. w. of 3d-av., 38.4x100.10, h. and l. ... [illegible]
146th-st., s. s., 300 ft. east 10th-av., [illegible] blocks 20.6x99.11 ... 3,650
Madison-av. and 31st-st., s. e. corner, 24.6x100, irregular ... 65,000
[illegible]-av., e. s., 50.4 ft. n. of 95th-st., 50.4x100 ... 7,000

Leases Recorded.

[illegible] Houston-st., No. 2[illegible], 5 years, per year ... $600
Water-st., No. 25, 3 years, per year ... 1,000
3d-av., Nos. 152, 154, 155, 156, 8 3-12 years, per year ... 3,900
3d-av., No. 222, 4¼ years, per year ... 900
6th-av., No. 389, 5 years, for 3 years, per year ... 2,000
6th-av., No. 389, 2 years, per year ... 2,000

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Bergen-st. and 5th-av., s. e. corner, 20x100 ... $3,000
Columbia and Centre sts., n. e. corner, 20x100 ... 950
Hickory-st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of Tompkins-av., 100x100 ... 3,750
Jefferson-st., e. s., 100 ft. n. of Baltic-av., 20x30 ... 125
McDonough-st., s. s., 200 ft. w. of Stuyvesant-av., 120x100 ... }
McDonough-st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of Stuyvesant-av., 80x100 ... } 10,000
Prospect-place, n. s., 45 ft. e. of Carlton-av., 21x[illegible] ... 16,000
State-st., n. s., 223.10 ft. e. of Hoyt-st., 18.2x100 ... 12,000
Van Buren-st., w. s., 286.7 ft. w. of Franklin-av., 18.6x100 ... 4,000
Warren-st., n. s., 222.6 ft. e. of Bond-st., 20x100 ... 900
White-st., n. s., 1,128.3 ft. s. of Brooklyn and Coney Island road, 100x125 ... }
Washington-av., e. s., 200 ft. w. of 1st-st., 100x100 } 2,400
North 5th-st., s. s., 88 ft. e. of 2d-st., 16.2x100, h. and l. ... 4,500
North 5th-st., s. s., 106.5 ft. e. of 2d-st., 18.9x100, h. and l. ... 4,500
[illegible]-st., s. s., 80 ft. s. w. of North 8th-st., 25x100 ... 1,500
15th-st., n. s., 81 ft. w. of 4th-av., 18x100 ... 1,450
27th-st., n. s., 220 ft. w. of 4th-av., 20x100 ... 425
27th-st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of 4th-av., 20x100 ... 425
29th-st., n. s., 220 ft. w. of 4th-av., 20x100.2 ... 400
Graham-av. and Broome-st., n. e. corner, 68x28x50x22x9.9x54x65.10 } error
Broome-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of Graham-av., 25x90.11 } 12,500
Hudson-av., w. s., 20 ft. n. of Webster-st., 20x94.6 ... 400
Kent and Lafayette avs., n. e. corner, 100x104.2 ... 10,000
Nostrand-av., e. s., 116.2 ft. s. w. of Herkimer-st., 19.4x100, h. and l. ... 7,500
Tompkins-av., e. s., 60 ft. s. of Willoughby-av., 20x100 ... 3,325
3d-av. and 10th-st., s. corner, 20x70 ... 11,000
3d-av., e. s., 25.2 ft. s. of 27th-st., 25x100 ... 750

QUEENS COUNTY.

Hempstead.

Front-st., s. s., Dermott's property, 82.2x[illegible] ... $3,000
Front-st., s. s., Halstead's, 34x150 ... 1,750
Main-st., w. s., Nichols', 14.2x[illegible], h. and l. ... 3,000

Long Island City.

Hunter-av., s. s., 75 ft. w. of Henry-st., 25x100 ... $200
West 7th-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of East-av., 25x100 ... 800
West 7th-st., s. s., 125 ft. e. of West-av., 50x72, h. and l. ... 7,000

Jamaica.

Salt Meadow at Hook Creek, adjoining Pearsall's, 10 acres ... $3,150

Maspeth.

Maspeth-av., n. w. s., lots Nos. 29, 30, 31, 49, 50, 51, block O, and house ... $2,500

West Flushing.

Oak-st., s. s., lot No. 137, 25x100 ... $200

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

East Chester.

L. Seldon's property, 4 lots, s. w. of Mt. Vernon $20,000

Greenburg.

Main and Washington sts., s. e. corner, Van Tassel's ... $5,000

New-Rochelle.

Huguenot Park, 2 indefinite lots ... $3,420

Ossining.

Albany Post road, e. s., adjoining N. O'Brien's, 4x110 ... $1,500

Yonkers.

Ingram-st. and Madison-av., s. w. cor., 70x105 ... $4,300
Warburton-av., w. s., 95 ft. n. of Babcock-place, 50x100 ... 24,000

NEW-JERSEY.

Newark.

Warren-st., s. s., 162 ft. w. of Colden-st., 27.2x100 $11,000
Court-st., s. s., 52 ft. w. of P. Buchanan's, 25x100 ... 375
South 13th-st., w. s., 152 ft. s. of Warren-st., 50x100 ... 1,500
Plane and Orange sts., s. e. corner, 50x150 ... 12,000
Mulberry-st., s. s., 101 ft. s. of Thomas-st., 25x32 ... 3,300
Delancey-st., s. s., 250 ft. from Avenue F, 50x104.6 ... 650
Camden-st., w. s., 150 ft. s. of Godet-st., 50x200 ... 1,400

Belleville.

Main-st., w. s., adjoining Spear's, 171.5x310 ... $2,600

Irvington.

Spring-av. Pike, n. s., indefinite, 20x113 ... $700

South Orange.

T. Baker to C. Crowell, 133.3x147.1 ... [illegible]

Jersey City.

West Central-av., s. s., 325 ft. w. of Communipaw-av., 68x93 ... $7,500
Washington-av., e. s., lot No. 180 Washingtonville, 25x100 ... 1,200
South 6th-st., n. s., lot No. 12, block No. 5, Bacota, 20x80 ... 200

Hoboken.

2d-st., s. s., 42 ft. e. of Bloomfield-st., 18x25 ... 7,000
2d-st., s. s., 40 ft. e. of Clinton-st., 25x75 ... 8,000

Bayonne.

Oakland-av., s. s., 467 ft. w. of Avenue D, 50x150 ... 1,200
12th-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of Girth's line, 25x100 ... 450
20th-st., n. s., 175 ft. e. of McDonald's, 25x100 ... 400

Union.

Bergen line road, lots Nos. 1, 2, 3, Van Vorst's, 73x103 ... $5,740

Norway.

Copper Mines road, e. s., 210 ft. n. of Radley-st., 50x125 ... $350

CITY REAL ESTATE.

A FINE PROPERTY NEAR COOPER Institute, suitable for a society, club, dispensary, or other business, on Stuyvesant-st., running through to 9th-st.; 60 feet front on each; 90 feet deep on one side and 110 feet on the other, containing one four-story brick dwelling and two brick stables; will be sold on easy terms. W. H. FALCONER, No. 100 4th-av., near 12th-st.

VAN RENSSELAER & CREGER, REAL ESTATE AGENTS, No. 182 Grand-st. The management of estates a specialty. Rents, Interest and Dividends collected.

A BROWN-STONE HOUSE NEAR Broadway, in 25th-st., full width, and in prime order, is offered at a bargain. This property has a prospective business value that would make an investment very profitable. WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner 17th-st.

AN OFFER IS WANTED FOR A splendid brown-stone house in West 23d-st., near 5th-av., extra wide, three rooms deep; butler's pantry, independent laundry, and altogether very desirable. WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner 17th-st.

THIRTY-FIFTH-ST., NEAR PARK-AV.—Brown-stone house in splendid condition, with all improvements; can be bought extremely low if applied for soon. WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner 17th-st.

$15,000 IN EAST 38TH-ST., BETWEEN Park and Lexington avs., the most complete house in New-York for the money. HATCH & RIKER, No. 1,233 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE HOUSE AND LOT NO. 53 West 9th-st., in complete order. Apply at No. 123 Fulton-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—THE THREE-story high-stoop house, No. 278 President-st., opposite Carroll Park, Brooklyn; a beautiful location, desirable in all respects; modern improvements; convenient to ferries. Immediate possession given. Apply to H. R. KELLOGG, No. 3 Broadway, New-York, or No. 30 Second-place, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS—A house and two lots, 25 by 100, corner of 18th-st. and 4th-av., Brooklyn. For particulars, inquire of J. M. FULLER, No. 244 Fulton-st., New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—THE RESIDENCE OF THE late Richard S. Field, of Princeton, N. J.—This beautiful country-seat is widely known for its collection of rare trees and shrubs, its choice variety of plants and its splendid evergreen hedges; there are twenty-nine acres of land; the house is of stone, with parlor, dining-room, and library on the first floor, five chambers on the second floor, three with dressing-rooms attached, bath-room, hot and cold water, &c.; servants' room and garret above; there are two graperies, warm and cold, green-house, gardener's house and all the usual out-buildings; on one part of the property is a frame building in the cottage style, which has been and may be rented without inconvenience or annoyance to the family occupying the place; to a gentleman with sufficient means, particularly if he has come to educate, no more elegant or refined home could be found. Photographs and particulars at HOMER MORGAN'S, No. 2 Pine-st.

AT ELIZABETH—FIFTY TRAINS EACH WAY DAILY—Forty to fifty minutes from Liberty or Courtlandt sts., by the two most safe, comfortable, picturesque and reliable lines; delightful suburban cottage house, modern built and fitted, roomy and in good order, suitable for Winter or Summer residence; eligible and healthy location; lot 100x330, laid out in lawn, garden, fruit and shade trees; 2½ minutes from one station and 10 minutes from main depots; will sell at $15,000, one-third cash. Address C. C., Box No. 129 Post-office, New-York.

STATEN ISLAND RESIDENCE FOR SALE—A complete place for sale on Bard-av., with two acres of land, among the best improvements and situation on the island; three minutes' drive from landing; constant communications with New-York, horse cars one block off; dwelling large, with wings and piazzas, and all modern improvements; garden well fruited; stable, coach-house, lawn in perfect order, and planted with choice trees. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LEASE—FOR A LONG TERM OF YEARS—A farm of about fifty acres of good arable land, suitable for a gardener or a farmer, situated at Centreville, Bayonne City, Hudson County, N. J., twenty-five minutes from New-York, by Central Railroad, with a good comfortable mansion and outbuildings, and all the household furniture and farming utensils; on very favorable terms. For further information apply on the premises to J. B. CLOSE.

FOR SALE—AT MILTON POINT, RYE, Westchester County, a nice two-story and attic cottage house, containing from ten to twelve rooms, with two or more acres of land; has fine water-front; location pleasant and healthy, and commands a fine view of Long Island Sound and Milton Harbor. Terms reasonable. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country-seats and houses to let for the season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 242 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

AT ORANGE, MONTROSE, AND South Orange, N. J.; also Llewellyn Park and Mountain Side. HAMILTON & WALLIS offer some elegant places. Sale, rent, exchange, from $5,000 to $80,000. Office No. 6 Nassau, corner Pine.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A FIRST-class farm at Scarsdale; one at New-Brunswick, 400 acres; one at Demarest, 200 acres, and several smaller ones. HATCH & RIKER, No. 1,233 Broadway.

A COUNTRY-SEAT FOR SALE ON the banks of the Hudson, at Poughkeepsie, within ten minutes' ride of the Post-office and depot. Inquire of EDWIN SWAIN, No. 137 Front-st., New-York.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

ORANGE.—TO LET, FROM NOVEMBER TO May, a small, furnished house, near Brick Church station; modern built, newly painted outside, eight rooms, range, bath-room, water-closet, gas; rent $75 monthly, in advance. Address R. T., Box No. 2,088 New-York Post-office.

JAMAICA, L. I.—TO LET—A DESIRABLE residence in perfect order, gas throughout, pleasant surroundings; five minutes from depots, and convenient to City. Apply to owner, B. A. BRINCKERHOFF, Nos. 13 and 15 Lispenard-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Closing-out Sale OF LOTS AND PLOTS,

AT RUTHERFURD PARK.

On TUESDAY, Oct. 25, 1870.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers,

Will sell on the premises of the RUTHERFURD PARK ASSOCIATION, ABOUT 500 CITY LOTS, IN PLOTS, and 90 acres of land, in one parcel, between two railroads, to close out the property. Sale peremptory. Terms very easy. Title perfect. Free collation on the ground. Sale to begin at 12 M. A special train on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, Boonton Branch, will leave New-York, by Barclay and Christopher-street Ferries, at 11 o'clock, and the train will leave Hoboken at 11½ A. M.; also from ferries foot of Chambers and 23d-st., by Erie Railway. For circulars and free passes apply to the auctioneers, at No. 77 Cedar-st., and in the office of the Company, at No. 128 Hudson-st., Jersey City.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE, BY ORDER of Executrix, of VALUABLE VILLA SITES on WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, and FIFTY-FOUR LOTS on BROADWAY.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, E. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Oct. 25, 1870, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (by order of the executrix of Lucius Chittenden, deceased,)

SEVENTEEN VILLA SITES, containing an area of from fifteen to twenty-two lots each, situate on WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, adjoining the elegant villas of Hon. William M. Tweed, James Gordon Bennett, Joseph Potter and James Fisher, Esqs.

This property is part of a large tract on the Heights purchased by the late Mr. Chittenden in his life-time, and was reserved as being the CHOICEST AND MOST DESIRABLE property on the Heights. It commands an extensive VIEW OF THE HUDSON AND HARLEM RIVERS, and of the beautiful valley lying between the Heights and Harlem River, and for HEALTHFULNESS OF LOCATION, BEAUTY, GRANDEUR AND VARIETY OF SCENERY is not surpassed by any property on NEW-YORK ISLAND OR ITS VICINITY. THE NEW RIVER BOULEVARD, now being laid out under the direction of the CENTRAL PARK COMMISSIONERS, and which runs through the westerly portion of this property, will, when completed, add greatly to its accessibility; and its course being along the high land on the BANK OF THE HUDSON RIVER and the RIVER SIDE PARK, will afford the most BEAUTIFUL AND PICTURESQUE DRIVE on the island.

The new road on the westerly side of the property is now open to carriages, and will eventually connect the plots on the hill by a beautifully shaded drive with the Boulevard.

The property is also but a short drive from CENTRAL PARK, by way of Harlem-lane, now St. Nicholas-av. and Broadway, turning off Broadway to the left at 155th-st., where a prominent sign-board is placed.

Also, fifty-four lots adjoining the above-described property, and fronting on BROADWAY, which is to be widened, making it one of the best roads on the island.

THE NEW TOWER AT HIGH BRIDGE RESERVOIR, now nearly finished, will, when completed, distribute the Croton water through houses that may be erected on the highest point.

The property will be sold under RESTRICTIONS AGAINST NUISANCES.

Seventy per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage of the premises.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st., or at the office of Messrs. STALLKNECHT & HALL, Attorneys, No. 30 Nassau-st.

An omnibus will run from Fort Washington Station to the land on the arrival of the 10 A. M. and 1:30 P. M. trains from 30th-st. depot, and will convey visitors to and from the property free of charge.

LEWIS E. WOOD, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL ON THURSDAY, OCT. 20,

At 12½ o'clock P. M., on the premises, 35 acres, on Woodbridge Creek, with 2,000 feet of water-front, with deep water on Staten Island Sound.

The above property, in plots of two to fifteen acres, is situated in the great centre of the New-Jersey clay-shipping interest. The attention of manufacturers is especially called to this sale, its accessibility to New-York, its valuable water-front, with State grant, and its splendid building sites, and a beautiful grove of fifteen acres—fine view.

N. B.—To attend the sale, take steamer Wyoming from foot of Barclay-st., New-York, at 10 o'clock A. M. on day of sale. Free of expense.

For maps, &c., apply to LEWIS E. WOOD, No. 80 Montgomery-st., Jersey City, or W. R. CROSSETT, No. 239 West-st., New-York.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE LEASE FOR SALE.

A twenty-one years' lease of the fine residence of the late D. FANSHAW, situated on the 2d-av., between 50th and 51st sts., with about fourteen lots and gores, will be sold

AT AUCTION, BY A. J. BLEECKER & SONS, At No. 111 Broadway, ON WEDNESDAY, OCT. 19, AT 12 O'CLOCK.

The mansion-house is substantially built, size 42x50 feet 6 inches, and contains thirteen rooms.

For further particulars inquire of A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st., where a map of the property may be seen, and permits may be procured. HARRIET A. FANSHAW.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

WILL SELL AT AUCTION AT EXCHANGE Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, Oct. 19, at 12 o'clock, valuable property known as the estate of John Valentine, corner 2d-av., 3d, Rivington and 24th sts. Maps and terms of sale at office of auctioneers, No. 77 Cedar-st.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

NOTICE.—MR. JOSEPH S. STOUT IS ADmitted a partner in our firm. STOUT & DICKINSON.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 15, 1870.

THE FIRM OF W. G. WILEY & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent, J. S. STOUT retiring. W. G. WILEY alone will sign the firm name in liquidation. W. G. WILEY, JOS. S. STOUT.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 14, 1870.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS day formed a copartnership under the firm name of W. G. WILEY & CO., for the transaction of a general banking and gold and stock commission business. W. G. WILEY, Member of New-York Stock Exchange. JOHN H. STOUT, Late Cashier of Tenth National Bank.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 15, 1870.

DRY GOODS.

At Richard Meares'

19TH-ST. AND 6TH-AV.

Having increased my store capacity to treble its former size, necessitated by a constantly increasing trade, I am now opening an entire NEW STOCK OF FALL GOODS, which I will sell at extraordinary low prices. These goods are all of superior quality, and are not inferior in any respect to any goods to be found on Broadway.

SILK DEPARTMENT.

Fifty pieces Black Silk, $1 and $1 25; worth $1 60.
Heavy Black Gros Grain, $1 50 and $1 75; worth $2 25.
Very Wide and Heavy Gros Grain Silk, $2 and $2 50; sold everywhere for $3 per yard.
A splendid quality, 28 inches wide, $2 50, $2 75 and $3; worth $3 50 and $4.
Trimming Silks, a fine quality, $1 75, all colors.
Black Satins, heavy, well covered, $1 25, $1 50 and $1 75.

BONNET VELVETS AND VELVETEENS.

Fine Colored Bonnet Velvets, $2 50 and $2 75; worth $3 50.
Best Colored Bonnet Velvets, $3 to $3 50; worth $5 50.
Black Bonnet Velvets, $1 25 and $1 50; worth $2.
Very Fine Black Velvets, $1 75, $2 and $2 25; sold all over for $3 per yard.
A Very Superior Article, $2 50 and $2 75; worth $3 50.
Fine Cloaking Velvets, $5 and $6; worth $8.
Extra Fine Cloaking Velvets, $7 and $7 50; worth $12.
Fine Velveteens, 65c., 75c., 85c. and $1.
Best Velveteens, $1 25 and $1 50; worth $2.
Brown, Green and Purple Plush, $1; worth $1 75 per yard.
Fine Black Alpacas, 25c. and 31c.; worth 38c. and 50c.
Very Fine Goods, 50c. and 63c.; worth 75c. and 88c.
Full assortment of Mourning Goods, Crapes, Bombazines, Merinoes and Empress Cloths, at greatly reduced prices.
In Bonnet Ribbons, Sash Ribbons and Trimmings I offer a most select assortment at lowest prices.

LADIES' UNDERWEAR.

Fine Chemises, 75c., 88c., $1 and $1 12.
Fine Drawers, 62c., 75c., 88c., $1 and $1 25.
Night Gowns, trimmed, $1 50, $1 75, $1 88 and $2.
Fine Corsets, 75c., 88c., $1, $1 25 and $1 50.

HOSIERY, GLOVES AND UNDERWEAR.

Full assortment of every make and quality.
Ladies' English Regular-made Hose, 25c.
Gents' best English Socks, $3 per dozen.
Ladies' Merino Vests, 63c., 75c., 88c. and $1.
Ladies' Merino Drawers, 63c., 88c., 93c. and $1.
All the new shades of our celebrated Dollar Kid Gloves.
Every pair warranted, or give another if they tear.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.

I offer all the leading makes of Shirting and Sheeting Muslins at wholesale prices.
Blankets, Flannels, Napkins and Towels, equally low.
Curtain Laces, Quilts and Bed Comforters, all reduced.

SMALL WARE DEPARTMENT.

Jet Jewelry, Portemonnaies, Traveling-Bags, Soaps, Perfumery, Pins and Needles, in endless variety.

RICHARD MEARES, Successor to RONALDSON & MEARES, Corner 6th-av. and 19th-st.

At Mrs. Gaynor's,

NO. 824 BROADWAY, Corner of 12th-st.

CORSETS A SPECIALTY.

Received by steamship Ville de Paris, the most elegant shapes and styles in French hand-made COUTILLE and R. WORLEY'S woven Corsets; Children's Corsets, Waists, Shoulder-braces, Nursing Corsets, &c.

ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS IN GREAT VARIETY.

SKIRTS AND TURNOURS in HAIRCLOTH and other IMPROVED STYLES, including THE LATE NOVELTIES. The graceful and elegant BRIDAL and DUCHESSE TRAINS.

AT EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON.

PRICES NOT ADVANCED.

KID GLOVES.

THE BEST DOLLAR KID IN THE WORLD, EVERY PAIR WARRANTED. 30 BEAUTIFUL SHADES—NEW TODAY. ONE AND TWO BUTTONED, ALEXANDER AND PERRENOT GLOVE.

EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON, Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand, 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

AT EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON.

GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK.

IMPORTED HATS AND BONNETS.

LATEST DESIGNS,

BOTH TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED. ALSO OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE. LARGEST STOCK IN THE CITY TO SELECT FROM. UNDOUBTEDLY THE CHEAPEST.

EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON, Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand, 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., FIFTH BLOCK FROM THE BOWERY.

AT EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON,

GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK.

SATINS, SILKS, TRIMMING AND BONNET RIBBONS.

SASH RIBBONS, 75c., 88c., $1 and $1 12. Prices not advanced.

Line of 25 cent SATIN RIBBONS closing at 10c. per yard.

IMPORTED OSTRICH FEATHERS AND FLOWERS.

DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS, FRINGES, GIMPS, &c.

BLACK AND COLORED SILK BONNET VELVET, $1 50, $1 75, $2 and up.

BLACK AND COLORED VELVETEENS CHEAP.

YANKEE NOTIONS, JEWELRY, HAIR GOODS, &c., SPECIALTIES.

LEATHER SATCHELS, 50c., 75c., 85c., 95c., $1 and up.

Our LACE and EMBROIDERY department contain cheap goods, COLLARS, 25c., 75c., 85c., 95c., $1, $1 25, $1 50. [illegible]

KNITTED AND WOVEN WORSTED GOODS.

IMMENSE VARIETY.

EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON, Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand and Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-sts., 5th block east from the Bowery.

AT NO. 729, JACKSON'S,

Cor. Broadway and Waverley-place,

MOURNING GOODS FROM AUCTION. GOOD BARGAINS.

BOMBAZINES, $1 25, $1 50, $1 75.
PARISIENNES 50c., $1, $1 25, $1 40.
HENRIETTA CLOTH $1 75, WORTH $2 25.
DELHI POPLINS $1 20, WORTH $1 50.
EMPRESS CLOTH 50c., WORTH 75c.
EMPRESS CLOTH 75c., WORTH 95c.
EMPRESS CLOTH 90c., WORTH $1 25.
OTTOMAN CLOTH $1, WORTH $1 30.
PARISIENNE CLOTH $1 25, WORTH $1 50.
CRAPE CLOTH 75c., WORTH 95c.
CRAPE CLOTH 90c., WORTH $1 25.
FRENCH CASHMERE $1, WORTH $1 25.
FRENCH MERINO $1 12½, WORTH $1 50.
JANUS CLOTH 75c., WORTH $1.
VELVETEENS $1, $1 25, $1 50, SUPERB.
ALPACAS 50c., WORTH 70c.
PURE MOHAIRS 50c., 60c., 70c., 80c., $1.
A FINE LINE OF BLACK SILKS $1 50, $1 75, $2, $2 25, $2 50, $3 AND $4; EXQUISITE.

AT JACKSON'S,

Corner of Broadway and Waverley-place.

THIBET SHAWLS, ENGLISH CRAPES, BEAVER, ASTRAKAN AND SEAL-SKIN CLOAKINGS, WATER-PROOF CLOTH, $1, $1 25, $1 50. SECOND MOURNING GOODS—1 CASE SILK VALENCIAS, NEW DESIGNS, 50c., WORTH 80c.; 1 CASE PLAID VALENCIAS, NEW DESIGNS, 50c., WORTH 80c.; CRAPE VAILS, EMBROIDERED SETS, KID GLOVES, &c. SUITS AND BONNETS ON HAND. ORDERS EXECUTED PROMPTLY.

CANTRELL'S

BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

No. 241 4th-av.

ESTABLISHED 1819.

NEW-YORK DYEING AND PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT.

WORKS ON STATEN ISLAND.

No. 98 Duane-st., } New-York.
No. 752 Broadway, }

Nos. 166 and 168 (new nos.) Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn.
No. 40 North 8th-st., Philadelphia.

This old and well-known Company, now in the second half-century of its existence, are prepared, as usual, to dye, cleanse and finish every variety of ladies', gentlemen's and children's garments, and piece goods, in their usual superior manner.

NOTE.—THE ABOVE ARE OUR ONLY OFFICES.

DRY GOODS.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STORE-KEEPERS. OUR STOCK OF FALL MILLINERY GOODS, VELVETS, HATS, FEATHERS AND FLOWERS, Will amply repay inspection.

WE CUT LENGTHS AT PIECE PRICES.

Full lines of the celebrated JOSEPH KID GLOVES.

JOBBING-ROOM UPSTAIRS.

EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON, Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand, 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., Fifth block east from the Bowery.

NOVELTIES.

Opening, a splendid assortment of French, German, and English Fancy Goods, selected by Mr. Macy himself, in those markets, and ordered from the best French and German manufacturers.

R. H. MACY, 14th-st., and 6th-av.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE,

CARPETS AND OILCLOTHS,

DEGRAAF & TAYLOR,

Nos. 87 and 89 Bowery,

have the largest and best-assorted stock in the City of PARLOR, CHAMBER and DINING-ROOM FURNITURE, which they will retail at wholesale prices for the next thirty days.

WARREN WARD & CO., Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner Crosby. Established 1850. Wholesale and retail manufacturers of the latest styles of BEDROOM, PARLOR, DINING AND LIBRARY FURNITURE, MATTRESSES, SPRING BEDS, &c., &c. All goods warranted as represented.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE in the lofts No. 10 4th-av. Apply on the premises to CONKLINS & BAYLES.

AUCTION SALES.

BY HAZARD, APTHORP & CO., NO. 110 Broadway, corner Pine-st.

GREAT AUCTION SALE OF NINETY COTTAGE PLOTS IN ORANGE VALLEY, N. J., AT MONTROSE STATION, TUESDAY, NOV. 1, AND FIFTY VILLA SITES ON ORANGE MOUNTAIN, N. J., NEAR MONTROSE STATION, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 2.

37 minutes from foot of Barclay-st. Special trains each day at 11 A. M. Maps, terms and particulars at auctioneers' office.

JOHN H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF STOCKS and Bonds, by order of the administrator of the estate of Sarah Glover, deceased, by JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., on THURSDAY, Oct. 20, 1870, at 12 o'clock, noon, within their store, No. 112 Pearl-st., New-York.

[illegible] Shares of the National Bank of Commerce.
[illegible] Shares of the Continental Bank.
[illegible] Shares of the Michigan Central Railroad Company.
$5,000 U. S. Registered Stock, redeemable after Dec. 31, 1880.
$5,000 U. S. Ten-forties, five per cents, registered.
$5,000 U. S. Currency, 30-year six per cents.

DANIEL A. MATHEWS, Auctioneer.—Sales-room No. 521 Broadway, under St. Nicholas Hotel.

SPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE SALE OF Carrara Marble Statuary, Superb Pedestal Vases, Tazzas, Artistic Paris Bronze Statuettes and Groups. DANIEL A. MATHEWS will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Oct. 18, and WEDNESDAY, Oct. 19, at 11 o'clock morning, and 7½ o'clock evening, each day, at Mathews' Auction Rooms, No. 521 BROADWAY, under St. Nicholas Hotel, the largest and finest collection of Carrara marble statuary, elegant pedestals, vases, tazzas, ornaments and fine bronzes, ever offered in this country—just landed from Italy, the importation of Messrs. G. B. Pandolfini & Co. Catalogues will be ready on Monday, 17th inst., and the collection is now on exhibition from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.

AUGUSTUS A. SCHULZ, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE—MAGNIFICENT household furniture, piano-forte—THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) at the elegant residence No. 57 West 15th-st., near 5th-av., drawing-room suites, etageres, bookcase, paintings, bronzes, clocks, carpets, chamber and dining furniture, silver-ware, basement furniture.

800 SHARES OF THE HARLEM NAVIgation Company's stock at auction, on SATURDAY, Oct. 22, 1870, at Exchange Sales-rooms, No. 111 Broadway, at 12½ o'clock, by A. H. MULLER, E. R. WILKINS & CO., auctioneers. Steamers SYLVAN GLEN, STREAM and GROVE.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) Oct. 18, at 11 o'clock, within their store, 750 boxes fresh Malaga Lemons, 200 packages Malaga Raisins, 18 frails Lisbon F. S. Almonds, damaged.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

$10 $15 $20 $25

THE COLLINS WATCH FACTORY.

Our superior Oroide Watches having recently been imitated, and worthless watches sold in New-York, Boston, Chicago and other cities, represented as our manufacture, we hereby caution the public against them, and give notice that we are in no way responsible for these bogus concerns, and only those purchasing directly from us can secure a genuine watch of our manufacture. We have recently greatly improved our Oroide in appearance and durability; and, to protect the public from imposition hereafter, have named it the "COLLINS METAL," and we give notice that any one making use of this name will be prosecuted to the extent of the law.

This metal has all the brilliancy and durability of gold; cannot be distinguished from it by the best judges, retains its color till worn out, and is equal to gold, excepting in intrinsic value. Prices—Horizontal Watches, $10; full-jeweled Patent Levers, $15, equal in appearance and for time to gold ones costing $150; those of extra fine finish, $20, equaling a $200 gold watch. Also, an extra-heavy, superbly-finished and splendid watch at $25; this equals in appearance a $250 gold one. All our watches are in hunting-cases, gents' and ladies' sizes. Chains, $2 to $8. Also, jewelry of every kind, equal to gold, at one-tenth the price.

["The goods of C. E. Collins & Co. have invariably given satisfaction."—New-York TIMES.]

["One of the $20 watches is worn in our office, and we have no hesitation in recommending them."—Pomeroy's Democrat.]

To Clubs.—Where six watches are ordered at one time we send a seventh watch free. Goods sent by express to all parts of the United States, to be paid for on delivery.

C. E. COLLINS & CO., No. 335 Broadway, Corner of Worth-st., upstairs, New-York.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of ROBERT BURGESS, of Jersey City, in the County of Hudson and State of New-Jersey, who has carried on business for the six months next immediately preceding the filing of his petition in the City of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district. Southern District of New-York, ss. NEW-YORK, Oct. 1[illegible], 1870. W. LINSLY ROWE, Assignee.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

A PART OF A STORE WANTED FOR ladies' hair business, situated on Broadway, from New-York Hotel to 28th-st. Address 240 West 25th-st.

STATIONERY.

FRANCIS & LOUTREL, NO. 45 MAIDEN-lane.—Blank books, paper and stationery, all kinds, at low prices. Books made to pattern. Job printing and lithographic work. Orders solicited.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as cook, one who thoroughly understands her business; can give the best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. [illegible] East [illegible]-st., between Park and Madison avs.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION, COUNtry or City, by a respectable woman. She is a good cook, excellent baker; understands care of milk and butter; will assist in washing; three years' reference; at No. 235 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, BY A competent woman, who understands her business thoroughly, in a small private family; City reference given; can be seen for two days at No. 152 6th-av., between 11th and 12th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant woman as good thorough cook; is an excellent baker; will assist in the washing; is neat and obliging in her kitchen; best of reference. Call at No. 108 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor, front room.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO SISTERS, one as first-class cook, the other as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; best of reference. Call at No. 391 8th-av., between 29th and 30th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN INfant's nurse; can take care of it from its birth; has first-class references. Apply at the French Office, No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO GIRLS, one as first-class cook, the other as first-class laundress; excellent City references. Call or address No. 715 6th-av., between 40th and 41st sts., in the millinery-store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as cook, and would assist with the coarse washing; has four years' best City reference from her last place. Apply at No. 604 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

WANTED—TWO PROTESTANT GIRLS; one as chamber-maid and waitress, other as seamstress and nurse; City reference. Apply at No. 80 West 35th-st., from 9 to 11 o'clock.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS, situations in a private family; one as first-class cook and assist with the washing; Protestant American woman; the other as chamber-maid; understands chamber-work, waiting and fine washing; both have unexceptionable references. Apply at No. 128 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, A situation as cook in a private family; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches, meats, soups, fish and game; a home preferred to wages; no washing. Can be seen at No. 238 East 12th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young woman as seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses; can do all kinds of family sewing; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine. Apply for two days at No. 146 East 16th-st., near Irving-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as cook in a private family; one who thoroughly understands her business; the best of City reference given from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 31 Union-square and 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress in a private family, or as chamber-maid and to do plain sewing and take care of children; best City reference. Call or address for two days, 253 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as nurse and seamstress, is accustomed to the care of children, or would wait on a lady and assist with the chamber-work and sewing; has lived in first-class families. Can be seen at No. 134 West 33d-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH Protestant woman as house-maid, who thoroughly understands her business, and has the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 149 East 19th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged American lady of experience as housekeeper, or to take care of an invalid lady; good sewer; could teach young children; best references. Address M. BURT, No. 54½ West 22d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion to do chamber-work and take care of children; is very well educated; would like to go a short distance in the country. Call or address Tuesday and Wednesday No. 101 Railroad-av., Jersey City.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO PROTestant girls, one as waitress, and the other as chamber-maid and laundress, in a private family. Call at No. 112 East 19th-st., near 4th-av., between 11 and 3 o'clock.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl as waitress, or waitress and chamber-maid, in a private family; best City references from her last place. Call for two days at No. 302 West 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as cook; would be willing to do the washing of a small private family; has four years' City reference from her last place. Call at No. 254 [illegible]-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as laundress in a private family; understands French fluting and fluting; City reference. Call or address for two days, No. 417 Madison-av., one door from 49th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant woman, a situation; is a good cook and baker; would assist with the washing, if required; good reference. Call at No. 228 West 27th-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chamber-maid and seamstress, or to take care of young children and do sewing; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 149 West 38th-st., near Broadway, over the stables.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as nurse; is competent to take entire charge of a baby from its birth; is kind and obliging; has five years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 233 East 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as plain cook in a small family; will do cooking, washing and ironing; four years' reference from last place. Call at No. 249 East 23th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl, as seamstress; would assist with chamber-work, or growing children; can operate on machine; best of City reference. Call at No. 425 4th-av., in the store, near 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman to take care of grown children and do light chamber-work; best of City reference. Call or address No. 136 West 18th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WOMAN as cook in a small private family, with no washing; understands her business in all its branches; has the best of City reference. Apply at No. 421 2d-av., between 23d and 25d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent young girl as waitress in a private family; will be found willing and obliging; best City reference; four years in her last place. Call for two days at No. 349 East 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A situation in a private family; is competent, willing and obliging; is willing to do a little of the coarse washing if required; has first-class City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 98 West 29th-st., new No. 150.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman a situation as nurse and seamstress, and is willing to assist in chamber-work, with the best City reference. Apply at No. 365 3d-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT girl, a situation to take care of children or to do chamber-work and plain sewing; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 229 7th-av., front rooms, over the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COMPETENT waitress in a private family; five years' City reference from last employer. Apply at No. 322 West 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl as first-class laundress; the best of City references will be given. Call at No. 71 Charles-st., first floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as cook; understands all kinds of cooking; has good references from her last employers. Call for two days at No. 262 West 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as waitress; no objection to assist in chamber-work; the best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 235 West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl, a situation as nurse; good reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 153 East 16th-st., basement.

WANTED—BY A GOOD COOK, A SITUAtion in a private family; has no objection to assist in the washing and ironing if required; best of reference. Call at No. 105 West 17th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK. IS A good washer and ironer; understands baking; has good City reference; no objections to go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 339 East [illegible]-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as waitress or chamber-maid; five years' City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 62 1st-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMpetent Protestant girl as cook; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; best of reference. Call at No. 132 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; best City references. Call or address No. 152 East 23d-st., in the store near Lexington-av.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED SCOTCH Protestant woman, a situation as nurse; can take charge of baby from its birth; has five years' City reference. Can be seen at No. 347 East 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as first-class waitress or to do chamber-work; can give the best of City reference. Call at No. 216 West 38th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; understands her business thoroughly in all its branches; best of City reference. Call or address No. 796 8th-av., between 55th and 56th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chamber-maid, or to take care of children. Can be seen for two days at No. 75 2d-av., top floor, between 46th and 47th sts.

WANTED—WASHING AND IRONING, BY a respectable woman, at her own house; good City reference. Call at No. 224 East 38d-st., third story back room.

WANTED—BY AN EXCELLENT COOK, A situation; one who thoroughly understands her business; best City reference can be given. Call at No. 239 East 30th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation in a private family to do chamber-work and fine washing; first-class City reference. Apply at No. 221 East 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class waitress; is willing to assist in washing and ironing; best City reference. Apply at No. 508 West 52d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chamber-maid and to take care of grown children; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 751 3d-av., between 46th and 47th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Scotch girl as chamber-maid and seamstress; is willing and obliging; best City reference. Call at fifth house in 74th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED SEAMstress, and operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine, a few more engagements by the day or week. Address Mrs. HUGHTON, No. 110 West 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as plain cook, washer and ironer; is a first-class laundress; good City reference. Call at No. 224 Mott-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; thoroughly understands cooking in all its branches; has the best of City references. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 13 West 47th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A situation as laundress; would assist in the chamber-work in a small family. Can be seen at No. 222 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE; has had several years' experience; first-class City reference can be given. Call at No. 175 Madison-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FRENCH cook, to do up parties and soirees in the grandest style, by the day or week; moderate prices; highly recommended. No. 139 East Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS; has the best City reference. Call for two days at No. 339 East 9th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS; good City reference. Call at No. 320 West 36th-st., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBER-maid by a young woman. Inquire for three days at No. 354 West 36th-st., third floor.

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, CAPABLE and trustworthy, constantly to be found at No. 369 Bowery. Mrs. LOWE.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman, whose husband is out of employment, some fine washing of a family; is a good French fluter. The husband, who is honest and temperate, would take any employment where a worthy man would be appreciated. Address by letter only Mrs. A. DORNING, No. 455 6th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESpectable persons, one as nurse and seamstress, the other as competent dress-maker; perfectly understand their business; can furnish first-class reference. Call at No. 38½ Carmine-st., between Bedford and Varick sts., in the millinery-store, where the Sixth-avenue cars pass.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR A LARGE number of smart, competent girls, English and Scotch cooks, Protestant nurses, chamber-maids and family seamstresses, Welsh laundresses and servant girls for all work, with good references, at Mrs. WESLEY'S Select Employment Agency, No. 111 6th-av.

WANTED—BY TWO SMART YOUNG GIRLS, situations together, one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as chamber-maid and waitress; both can furnish the best City reference for capability and character. Call at No. 1,264 Broadway, second floor, near 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, A situation as seamstress, or as nurse and seamstress; has lived in both capacities, and can give several years' reference from some of the first families in this City, with whom she has lived. Call or address No. 171 West 20th-st., corner of 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant woman as child's nurse; is competent of taking care of a baby from birth with a bottle, or to take care of an invalid; has four years' City reference. Apply for two days at old No. 178 new No. 348 West 27th-st., Room No. [illegible].

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY AN AMERIcan girl of respectability, understanding operating on machine, a position as lady's maid, or seamstress and chamber-maid; over four years' reference from last employer. Call or address No. 139 West 19th-st., second floor front, for two days.

WANTED—IN THE COUNTRY, BY A PROTestant woman, a situation as cook, washer and ironer; has a little daughter of seven years to take with her; makes good bread and biscuit; City reference. Call at No. 1,264 Broadway, near 33d-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTant nurse and seamstress, a situation; can cut and fit children's dresses and operate on the machine; has good City reference. Call at No. 1,264 Broadway, near 33d-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as good plain cook; is a good bread and biscuit baker; has good City reference from her last place. Call or address No. 151 East 25th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO REspectable Protestant girls; one to cook, wash and iron, the other as chamber-maid and waitress, in a private family; good City references. Call at or address No. 135 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent laundress in a small American Christian private family; first-class references from last employer. Call for two days at No. 6 West 44th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT young woman, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress, or nurse and seamstress; can operate on machine; is competent to fill either situation; has the best testimonials; City or country. Call at 635 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN a situation as plain cook, washer and ironer, in a small family; is a good maker of home-made bread; good City references. Apply at No. 266 West 28th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman, a situation in a private family as seamstress and chamber-maid; can operate on two machines; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 10 West 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS A NEAT young woman as first-class waitress; understands the care of silver, making salads, &c., thoroughly; has three years' reference from her last place. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT COOK, washer and ironer, a situation; is a first-class cook and a good laundress; can give excellent City reference. Call at No. 1,264 Broadway, second floor, near 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A SMART COLORED woman, a situation as general house-servant, or chamber-maid and waitress; can give the best of City reference from present employer. Apply at No. 1,264 Broadway, second floor, near 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBER-maid and waitress in a private family, or as chamber-maid and to do plain sewing and take care of children; best City reference. Call or address for two days No. 138 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl, as first-class cook; understands her business thoroughly; best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 247 West 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RECOMMENDed and experienced young woman, a situation as ladies' maid and seamstress, or chamber-maid; good hairdresser; cut and fit; operate on machine; dress hair very nicely. Call at 253 4th-av., near 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant woman, a situation as laundress, country or City; is a thorough laundress, and can do up French fluting and fine muslins in the best manner; has the best of testimonials. Apply at No. 235 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or as laundress in a private family; best of reference can be given. Call at No. 391 8th-av., between 29th and 30th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced cook; has no objection to plain washing and ironing; is a good bread and biscuit baker, with three years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 149 West 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as lady's maid and seamstress; understands dress-making and hair-dressing; operates on the machine; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 116 East 23d-st., top floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chamber-maid and plain seamstress, or nurse and seamstress; has good City reference. Call at No. 205 East 29th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family; has the very best of City reference from her last place. Apply at No. 110 West 37th-st., corner of 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chamber-maid or waitress; would assist with the care of children; can sew and embroider nicely. Can be seen for two days at No. 251 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as cook and baker, and would assist with the washing; good City reference. Address No. 21 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A LADY WISHES TO PROCURE a situation for a most excellent person as housekeeper or companion to an invalid lady. Call at No. 6 East 23d-st., between 11 and 1 o'clock.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as waitress; one who thoroughly understands her business; best of City reference. Call at No. 426 4th-av., near 29th-st., in the store.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED AND economical woman, a situation as cook in a private family; the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 156 West 41st-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook and to do the coarse washing; no objection to the country; best City reference. Call or address No. 241 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent girl as first-class waitress in a private family; has the best of reference from her last place. Call at No. 153 West 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A WELL-RECOMMENDED German girl, a situation as chamber-maid, or chamber-maid and waitress, in a small private family. Apply at the French Intelligence Office, 405 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young woman as cook; understands her business thoroughly; is well recommended. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as excellent cook; unexceptionable City reference. Call at No. 411 East 21st-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN NURSE-girl, a situation; can do plain sewing or chamber-work; has good City references. Apply at No. 1,264 Broadway, second floor, near 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands cooking in all its branches; best City reference. Call or address No. 472 4th-av., between 31st and 32d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class laundress, who understands her business thoroughly, with the best City references. Apply at the French Office, No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A CHAMBER-MAID AND waitress, who has first-class references, a situation in a good private family. Apply at the French office, No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook, who has lived with the best families; unexceptionable reference. Apply at the French office, No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent person as nurse; is capable of taking charge of an infant from its birth. Apply at No. 117 West 42d-st., present employer.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family as cook; best of City reference. Call at No. 14 East 29th-st., between 5th and Madison avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as first-class laundress, in a private family; understands fluting. Call at No. 126 West 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class waitress in a private family; good City reference. Address No. 40 West 12th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN GIRL, A situation to do general house-work; is willing and obliging. Call at No. 197 Norfolk-st.

ATTENTION—GOOD SERVANTS, WELL recommended, and capable Protestants and Catholics of all nations can be obtained today at No. 1,264 Broadway, near 33d-st.; established fourteen years; prompt attention given all orders.

AT BOOKMAN'S, NO. 335 4TH-AV., a large number of English, French, professed Protestant, and other cooks, waitresses, nurses, seamstresses, laundresses, young girls for housework, and those lately landed.

AT BEDELL'S, NO. 340 4TH-AV., corner 25th-st., will be found a large selection of very superior servants in every capacity, both Protestant and Catholic, for City and country.

AT CARPENTER'S EMPLOYMENT House, corner 11th-st. and 6th-av., first-class male and female help of all nations constantly on hand. Orders promptly filled.

ATTENTION.—LADIES IN SEARCH OF first-class female servants, of all nationalities, can be suited immediately at the offices, No. 126 6th-av., four doors above 10th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable American woman as infant's nurse and to do plain sewing; can take entire charge of an infant from birth; no objection to the country or to travel; excellent City reference. Call or address No. 117 East 28th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as chamber-maid and waitress; best City reference. Call or address No. 460 5th-av., near 40th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as first-class cook; willing to assist with the washing; best of City reference. Call at No. 129 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

MALES.

WANTED—GARDENER'S SITUATION BY a married man, without family; would prefer wife to live in the house as chamber-maid or nurse, or would take charge of a furnished house for the Winter; understands green-houses, graperies, and general outside work, and could superintend a farm if desired; references unexceptionable. Address M. L. P., seed-store, No. 836 Broadway.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a married man; six years' first-class reference; thoroughly versed in vineries and green-houses; is a thoroughly good flower, fruit and vegetable gardener; understands the superintending and remodeling of places and gardens; is temperate and careful in his habits. Address GARDENER, Box No. 203 Times Office.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO procure a situation for his coachman, whom he can highly recommend in every particular. Any gentleman wishing his services may call on or address a note to M. C., at present employer's private stable, No. 42 West 19th-st., or No. 16 West 19th-st., until engaged.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom in a private family by a Protestant man, native of Denmark, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; first-class references will be given from last employer. Call on or address C. Y., Coachman, Carriage Repository, 788 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, or gardener and farmer, by a man who thoroughly understands his business; reference to satisfy a person in want of the right kind of a man. Address GARDENER AND FARMER, No. 15 John-st., for three days.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a respectable married man, who thoroughly understands his business; is a good City driver; will be found willing and obliging; has five years' reference from his last place. Address J. C., Box No. 196 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class coachman and groom; is a Protestant married man; no incumbrance; is a good City driver; long experience in the care and management of horses; best of references from last employer. Address W. H., Box No. 197 Times Office.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN IS DESIROUS of obtaining a situation for an experienced coachman who has been in his employ; he is a good, careful driver and groom; honest, sober and willing; is competent in every respect. Apply or address T. F., No. 10 College-place, at the harness-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a young married man; thoroughly understands his business; can milk cows if required; no objection to go to the country; best reference from last employer. Address for two days M. S., in care of S. H., No. 800 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a single competent man of long experience; has the best of City reference from former and last employer; has lived with the best families for four years; is a good groom and coachman. Address E. M., Coachman, No. 786 Broadway, carriage repository.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a man of long experience; is a good City driver; understands his business thoroughly; has good reference. Can be seen at or address his present employer, T. J. Coe, Spingler House.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a married man who fully understands his business; his wife as first-class cook and laundress; has good City reference; no objection to the country. Address P. M., Box No. 219 Times Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY a Protestant man who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; five years' City reference from last employer. Address P. H., Box No. 202 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single man; first-class groom and careful driver; will make himself useful; no objection to the country; best reference. Address S. L., Box No. 210 Times Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN and wife; man as gardener; also understands farming and the care of horses; not afraid of work; wife is a good cook; reference good. Address R. D., Box No. 208 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MARRIED man, a situation as coachman; thoroughly understands the care and management of horses; best City reference. Call or address W. T., No. 37 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN gardener, married man, without family; experienced in all branches of horticulture; best reference given for the last four years. Address CHARLES BAUERS, No. 735 6th-av., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY a steady, single man who thoroughly understands his business, and has the best of City references. Any commands left in the drug-store, corner of 17th-st. and 4th-av., for S. T., will be attended to.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a single man; thoroughly understands his business; is willing to make himself generally useful; good City references. Address J. K., Box No. 196 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a young Englishman, who understands his business thoroughly; he will be found very obliging, and can come highly recommended. Address Box No. 201 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single young man; willing and obliging; no objection to the country; has best City references. Call or address COACHMAN, No. 150 East 26th-st., private stables.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a respectable Protestant man; has first-class City references; will be found willing and obliging. Address E. C. B., Box No. 200 Times Office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and groom; no objection to go a short distance in the country; good City reference. Address A., Box No. 214 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM BY A respectable Protestant young man. Can be seen at his late employer's house, No. 12 Gramercy Park, East 20th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPErienced colored man as waiter; unexceptionable reference from some of the best City families. Call or address W. M. GOOD, No. 241 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single young man; has the best of City reference. Call or address COACHMAN, at his present employer's, No. 7 East 42d-st.

WANTED—SITUATION BY A GOOD, SOber, steady man; understands his business well; has first-class City reference. Call on or address COACHMAN, No. 116 West 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family by a young man, a Protestant, not long from Europe; can be highly recommended in this City. Address B. E., Box No. 204 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN OF long experience, a situation as coachman; excellent City reference. Call or address M. B., care William Irwin, No. 625 2d-av.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a single man, not afraid of work; understands his business; references will be found satisfactory. Address C. C., Box No. 208 Times Office.

WANTED—SITUATION FOR A GOOD coachman by a gentleman who employed him for the Summer only. Apply to No. 45 East 29th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant married man as coachman; has best City reference. Call or address J. P., No. 151 Columbia-st., Brooklyn Heights, for one week.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young man as first-class coachman and groom; four years' City reference from last employer. Address M. G., Box No. 204 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE man, a situation as coachman; he is a most trustworthy, sober and industrious man; has the very best reference. Address C. M., Box No. 230 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD waiter, with good City reference. Can be seen or heard of at No. 423 East 12th-st.; direct BUTLER.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as waiter in a private family; good City reference. Address A. B., Box No. 197 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COLORED waiter in a private family; can give the best of references. Apply at No. 65 Madison-avenue.

ANY PROPRIETOR OF BUSINESS or an estate wishing to engage a carpenter, a good mechanic and draughtsman, can hear of a trustworthy man by addressing MECHANIC, Box No. 142 Times Office, for two days.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WHITE GOODS AND LINEN HOUSES. —A gentleman for fifteen years connected with one of the largest white goods and linen houses in this City, and thoroughly acquainted with the business, representing them for the last four years in Philadelphia as their agent, is open for an engagement with a first-class house, to represent them, either by samples or otherwise, in that city on commission; has a very large Baltimore and Washington connection, and is very popular with his trade. Address Post-office Box No. 1,405 Philadelphia.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—AGENTS ($20 PER DAY) TO sell the celebrated Home Shuttle Sewing-machine. Has the underfeed, makes the "lock-stitch," (alike on both sides,) and is fully licensed. The best and cheapest family sewing-machine in the market. Address JOHNSON, CLARK & CO., Boston, Mass., Pittsburg, Penn., Chicago, Ill., or St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK, EITHER German or Irish; must come well recommended; no others need apply. At No. 10 West 38th-st., for two days, between 9 and 11 o'clock.

WANTED — A FIRST-CLASS CHAMBER-maid, with City references. Apply today, between 9 and 1 o'clock, at basement door of No. 23 East 20th-st.

WANTED—A LADY'S MAID AND DRESS-maker; must be thoroughly competent and well recommended. Apply this day at No. 340 4th-av., where the lady may be seen.

WANTED—A WET NURSE. APPLY WEDnesday, Oct. 19, at No. 31 East 29th-st.

AGENTS WANTED ($225 A MONTH) BY the American Knitting-machine Co., Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo.

SHIPPING.

THE ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS SAIL EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE WEDNESDAY TO AND FROM GLASGOW AND DERRY.

Passengers booked and forwarded from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Norway, Sweden or Denmark to America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

"EXPRESS" STEAMERS.		"EXTRA" STEAMERS.	
Anglia	Sat., Oct. 15	Britannia	Wed., Oct. 19
India	Sat., Oct. 22	Iowa	Wed., Nov. 2
Australia	Thurs., Oct. 27	Caledonia	Wed., Nov. 16
Columbia	Sat., Nov. 5	Britannia	Wed., Nov. 30
Europa	Sat., Nov. 12	Iowa	Wed., Dec. 14
Cambria	Sat., Nov. 19	Caledonia	Wed., Dec. 28

and every SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY, TO LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, OR DERRY:

First Cabin, $65 and $75, according to location.

Cabin excursion tickets, good for 12 months, securing best accommodations, $130.

Intermediate, $33; Steerage, $28.

Certificates, at REDUCED RATES, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Drafts issued, payable on presentation.

Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Siberia, Tuesday, Oct. 18		Malta, Thursday, Oct. 27
Russia, Wednes., Oct. 19		Tripoli, Saturday, Oct. 29
Calabria, Thurs., Oct. 20		China, Wednesday, Nov. 2
Aleppo, Saturday, Oct. 22		Abyssinia, Thurs., Nov. 3
Cuba, Wednesday, Oct. 26		Palmyra, Satur., Nov. 5

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the steamers not carrying Steerage.

First Cabin, $130, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold.

First Cabin to Paris, $145, gold.

Return tickets [illegible] gold.

By the steamers carrying steerage.

First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.

Return tickets [illegible] gold.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP RUSSIA embark from the Cunard wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 1 P. M. on WEDNESDAY, 19th inst. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN. From Pier No. 47 North River.

FRANCE, Grogan, Saturday, Oct. 22, at 3 P. M.

ITALY, Grace, Saturday, Oct. 29, at 9 A. M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.

LONDON DIRECT.

Cabin passage, $65 and $75, currency.

Steerage passage, $28, currency.

For further particulars apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF ANTWERP, (via Halifax,) Tuesday, Oct. 18, 12 M.

CITY OF BROOKLYN ... Saturday, Oct. 22, 2 P. M.

CITY OF BRUSSELS ... Saturday, Oct. 29, 10 A. M.

ETNA, (via Halifax) ... Tuesday, Nov. 1, 12 M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
1st Cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Halifax, N. S.	20	To Halifax, N. S.	15

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST AND SOUTHAMPTON.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

ST. LAURENT ... Lemarie ... WEDNESDAY, Oct. 19

PEREIRE ... Duchesne ... SATURDAY, Oct. 29

LAFAYETTE ... Rousseau ... SATURDAY, Nov. 12

VILLE DE PARIS ... Surmont ... SATURDAY, Nov. 26

Price of passage payable in gold, (including wine,) TO BREST OR HAVRE—First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Hereafter the steamers of this line will touch at Southampton, England, to land passengers and specie.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY as follows:

WISCONSIN, Capt. Williams ... Oct. 19, at 1½ P. M.

MANHATTAN, Capt. Forsyth ... Oct. 26, at 7½ P. M.

MINNESOTA, Capt. Whineray ... Nov. 2, at 1½ P. M.

IDAHO, Capt. Price ... Nov. 9, at 1 P. M.

NEVADA, Capt. Green ... Nov. 16, at 12 M.

COLORADO, Capt. Freeman ... Nov. 23, at 3 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:

First Class. Steerage.

$100 to $170. $60.

according to location of berth.

These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon.

ON 4TH AND 20TH OF EACH MONTH, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

OCT. 20, ALASKA, Capt. GRAY, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. CAVARLY.

Steamer AMERICA will leave San Francisco Nov. 1, 1870, for China and Japan.

All freight for San Francisco will go as fast, and be received until 4 P. M. Wednesday, Oct. 19.

Freight for Central American and South Pacific ports will be received until 4 P. M. on Tuesday, Oct. 18, only. All the usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.

For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the office, Pier No. 42 North River. F. R. BABY, Agent.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, sailing regularly every THURSDAY at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely from Pier No. 4 North River.

MISSOURI, Capt. J. E. EDWARDS ... Oct. 20

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS ... Oct. 27

COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, (via Nassau,) Nov. 3

For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line—Sailing every twenty days, from Pier No. 17 East River. The new steamers

CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. TIMMERMAN, THURSDAY, Oct. 20, 3 P. M.

CITY OF MERIDA, Capt. DEAKEN, WEDNESDAY, Nov. 9, 3 P. M.

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

SAN DOMINGO LINE

FOR PUERTO PLATA, SAMANA AND SAN DOMINGO CITY.

The United States mail steam-ship TYBEE, Capt. E. A. DELANOY, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, for the above ports on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 19, at 3 o'clock P. M.

For freight or passage apply to SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.,

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, will sail Nov. 3, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,

TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, TUESDAY, Oct. 18, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, Oct. 20, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. ATKINS, SATURDAY, Oct. 22, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, Oct. 22, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway. GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 8 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

MERRIMACK, Capt. Wier, Oct. 24.

SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. Tinklepaugh, Nov. 23.

NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. Slocum, Dec. 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

DELAWARE AND NEW-YORK S. S. CO. Pier No. 21 N. R.—The steamer W. W. COIT will leave for Lewes, Del., MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 5 P. M., taking freight for all points on the Junction and Breakwater and Delaware Railroads. Returning, leave Lewes WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS at 4 P. M.

Splendid fishing at Lewes.

For freight and passage apply at office on pier.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 226 Broadway.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE, FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN, Nos. 126, 128 AND 130 EAST 24TH-ST. REOPENS SEPT. 12.

College, Business, West Point, Navy School. Modern languages. Boarding and Primary Departments, Gymnasium, &c.

Prospectus to be had. Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

GARDNER INSTITUTE. BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, NO. 620 FIFTH-AVENUE.

Fourteenth year opens Sept. 22. Able masters in charge of the several departments.

Carriages provided for pupils at a distance.

Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 676 Broadway.—Boys preparing for business can become quick at figures, rapid business writers and good book-keepers. Open day and evening.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, NOS. 161 5TH-AV. AND 937 BROADWAY, Corner 22d-st.—Fifteenth year.

Rooms spacious, light, airy and steam-heated. Young pupils with Mrs. Lyon, the others with Mr. Lyon.—A Yale graduate, he wholly instructs the college class, and means that all from this school shall have ample fitness. In four years, 20 have entered College—9 Columbia, 4 Yale, 1 Harvard, 1 Williams, 1 Troy Polytechnic. Of all, only three were conditioned. Other classes follow yearly. More pupils applied this past year than could be received. Light gymnastics. Only pure, assiduous, working pupils desired.

MISS COMSTOCK'S, NO. 32 WEST 40TH-ST., ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.

Vacancies may be filled in October.

AN EXCLUSIVELY French department (or Protestant German, if desired) modeled after the best schools abroad, will be organized Oct. 1.

N. B.—No remission of fare and tuition for regular course of tuition in English and French.

Address by mail as above.

GERCKE & KOESSLY'S GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE, NOS. 327 AND 371 WEST 22D-ST.

Embraces a Kindergarten for children from 4 to 6½ years old, and two schools for young ladies and young gentlemen. Drawing, dancing, gymnastics, and four languages taught, without extra charge. Reopening TUESDAY, Sept. 13.

MRS. GARRETSON'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, NO. 52 WEST 47TH-ST., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 20, 1870. Circulars may be obtained by application as above. MRS. GARRETSON will be at home on and after Sept. 1.

FLUSHING INSTITUTE. FLUSHING, N. Y. Terms, $100 per quarter, from NOV. 22. E. A. FAIRCHILD.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE. Established 1854, for making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian men. Thorough teaching. Careful training. Military drill. Reopens Sept. 8. BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 653 Yonkers, N. Y.

SCHOOL OF MINES, COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—Practical and theoretical instruction in Civil and Mining Engineering, Metallurgy, Geology, Mineralogy, Assaying, Analytical and Technical Chemistry, Physics, Mechanics, Mathematics, Drawing, French, German, &c. [illegible] Regular courses lead to degrees of Engineer of Mines and Civil Engineer, Bachelor and Doctor of Philosophy. Special courses of advanced instruction. [illegible] Examinations for admission to the regular courses, THURSDAY, Sept. 29. For further information and for catalogues, apply to C. F. CHANDLER, Dean of the Faculty, East 49th-st., New-York.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOLS."—BEGIN their 10th year Sept. 20. For girls, 13 W. 42d-st. (removed from 45 W. 43d-st.) [illegible] Private recitation rooms for young ladies connected with the above. Boys' school 1,450 Broadway, cor. 40th-st. For admission or circulars apply to Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 13 W. 42d-st.

PROF. ROUSSEL'S FRANCO-AMERICAN INSTITUTE, No. 219 6th-av., reopens Sept. 12. Boarding and day pupils prepared for college or business; French the language of the school; primary department. Send for circular.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT DEERFIELD, MASS.—This school, limited to six pupils, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 12. For particulars, concerning it, apply to RICHARD F. JENKS, Deerfield, Mass. Circulars may also be obtained at E. Lockwood's book-store.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, (ESTABLISHED A. D. 1633,) No. 381 West 14th-st., corner of 6th-av., reopened Sept. 12. Boys thoroughly prepared for college or business. Rev. H. B. CHAPIN, Ph. D., Rector.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 15. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

BEDFORD FEMALE INSTITUTE, Westchester County, N. Y., will reopen its 21st year, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21, in charge of Rev. E. BOURNE. Terms, $300 per year. Circulars had of Mr. J. M. BATES, No. 129 Broadway.

MISS DU VERNET WILL REOPEN her Preparatory School for boys, and Miss M. F. DU VERNET, her classes for little girls, at No. 128 West 29th-st., one door from 6th-av., on TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

UNDERCLIFF YOUNG LADIES Boarding-school, Cold Spring, N. Y., opposite West Point. For circulars apply to Mrs. MORRIS and Miss PICKERSGILL, or Home Journal, New-York. Terms moderate. Reopens Sept. 22.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 45 East 34th-st., New-York, will reopen on Sept. 22. Particular attention given to French and German. For circulars call or address as above.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERSITY, corner of Washington-place and Wooster-st., prepares boys for college or for business. M. M. HOBBY, G. CHASE, Principals.

J. H. MORSE'S ENGLISH, CLASSICAL and Mathematical School reopens Sept. 19, at No. 1,267 Broadway, near 32d-st. For circulars, apply to J. H. MORSE, No. 737 7th-av.

MISS McINTOSH'S "HOME CLASS" for ladies, will reopen on MONDAY, Nov. 14, at her residence, No. 15 West 24th-st. First subject: "German History and Literature."

MRS. ROBERTS AND MISS WALKER will reopen their English and French Day School for young ladies, No. 148 Madison-av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

DR. BERTHET'S FRENCH, ENGLISH, Classical and Mathematical School opens Sept. 19, at No. 125 East 40th-st., two doors from Park-av. Prospectus at Lockwood's, No. 812 Broadway.

A. DODWORTH'S CLASSES WILL commence at the old location, No. 212 5th-av., corner of 26th-st., on MONDAY, Oct. 3, and at No. 681 5th-av., on SATURDAY, Oct. 1.

NORWICH, CONN.—MISSES MEEKER'S French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies, will reopen Sept. 20. For circulars apply to the Principals, No. 86 Washington-st.

MISS PERINE WILL REOPEN HER English and French School, for young ladies and children, No. 106 East 38th-st., Sept. 26.

ADDRESS A. P. LASHER, PENNINGTON, N. J., for circulars for one of the best and cheapest schools.

MISS OLSSEN'S ENGLISH AND French school, for Misses and children, No. 280 4th-av., will be reopened Sept. 21.

MISS F. E. PRIEST'S SCHOOL, NO. 203 East 15th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, reopens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21.

MRS. STORRS' BOARDING AND Day School for young ladies, No. 13 West 48th-st., will open Sept. 21. Address as above.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, White Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boys will open Sept. 26 at No. 1,180 Broadway, between 28th and 29th sts.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR young ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars address Miss EMILY NELSON.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and FRENCH Boarding-school, for young ladies, New-Brunswick, N. J., will reopen Sept. 20.

SCHOOL AND HOME FOR BOYS, NOW open. For circulars, &c., address Miss E. K. ROSBOROUGH BARNWOOD, Stamford, Conn.

MISS BULKLEY'S BOARDING AND Day School for young ladies, Tarrytown, N. Y., will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

BENDAN'S SCHOOL (FOR FORTY Boys only,) Broadway, corner 43d-st.—English, Classical, French, German. Primary.

MISS WALSH'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for young ladies and children, 31 East 29th-st., near Madison-av., will reopen Thursday, Sept. 22.

SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—MISS WARREN'S French and English School in Trenor's Lyric Hall, No. 723 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts.

MRS. FREDERICK JONSON'S PRIVATE classes for young ladies, No. 134 Lexington-av., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 26.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE. CLASSICAL, COMMERCIAL, ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN. No. 40 Washington-square, (south.) GEO. W. CLARKE, PH. D., PRINCIPAL.

Prepares boys of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms, and opens its twenty-eighth academic year Sept. 12. For references and particulars see circular, to be had at the Institute, which parents are invited to visit.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL, 5TH-AV., CORNER 38TH-ST.

In the departments of ancient and modern languages, English and mathematics, reopens MONDAY, Sept. 12; the Primary department Sept. 19, and the gymnasium Oct. 1. School hours, 9½ A. M. to 2½ P. M.

MOUNT PLEASANT MILITARY ACADEMY. A SELECT BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS, AT SING SING, ON THE HUDSON.

The course of instruction embraces the following departments: CLASSICAL, MODERN LANGUAGES, ELEMENTARY, MATHEMATICAL, ENGLISH STUDIES AND NATURAL SCIENCE. Classes are also formed in MUSIC, DRAWING, FENCING and ELOCUTION. A THOROUGHLY ORGANIZED MILITARY DEPARTMENT, RIDING SCHOOL, with WELL-TRAINED HORSES, GYMNASIUM, &c. For further information address BENJAMIN & ALLEN, Principals, Sing Sing, N. Y.

MISS HINSDALE AND MRS. CHARLES KEITH Will continue MRS. MACAULAY'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, NOS. 274 AND 277 MADISON-AV.

The school will open Sept. 21.

The Professors and teachers heretofore connected with it will be retained. Address as above.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES and CHILDREN, CORNER PARK-AV. and 38TH ST., (Murray Hill,) will reopen Tuesday, Sept. 20, 1870. Address as above.

MRS. PARKS' BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES. No. 10 Madison-av., corner 23d-st. Formerly Ferris' Female Institute. Reopens Sept. 21. For circulars apply as above.

MRS. PRINCE AND MISS LYONS' French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 66 West Twenty-third-st., will open Sept. 14, 1870. Apply for circulars to above address.

MRS. EDWARD E. WHITE, No. 26 West 45th-st., opposite Reservoir Park. English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children; will reopen Sept. 28.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE, MORRISTOWN, N. J. A SELECT FAMILY SCHOOL. C. G. HAZELTINE, A. M., Principal.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL, No. 1,214 Broadway, next to 30th-st. Number limited; primary department and gymnasium.

RAND'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND English School, 1,267 Broadway, reopens Sept. 14.

TEACHERS.

A LADY LONG CONNECTED WITH the best schools in the City has a few hours disengaged; she instructs in Latin, French, the higher mathematics, history, literature, and usual English branches; undoubted references given. Address D., No. 54½ West 22d-st.

A LADY OF EXPERIENCE IN teaching would like a situation as governess, or visiting governess, or a few pupils to instruct on the piano. Address E. P., Box No. 113 Times Office.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR REVENUE STAMPS.

Proposals will be received until TUESDAY, the 1st day of November next, at 12 o'clock at noon, for furnishing complete Revenue Stamps of the following classes, denominations and sizes in present use, and as hereinafter specified, viz.:

CLASS I.

ADHESIVE STAMPS, GENERAL AND PROPRIETARY, viz.:

GENERAL.—1 cent, 2 cents, 3 cents, 4 cents, 5 cents, 6 cents, 10 cents, 15 cents, 20 cents, 25 cents, 30 cents, 40 cents, 50 cents, 60 cents, 70 cents, $1, $1 30, $1 50, $1 60, $1 90, $2, $2 50, $3, $3 50, $4, $5, $10, $15, $20, $25 and $50.

PROPRIETARY.—1 cent, 2 cents, 3 cents, 4 cents and 5 cents.

CLASS II.

BEER STAMPS.—Hogsheads, barrels, half barrels, third barrels, quarter barrels, sixth barrels and eighth barrels.

CLASS III.

STAMPS FOR DISTILLED SPIRITS, TAX PAID.—Ten gallons, 20 gallons, 30 gallons, 40 gallons, 50 gallons, 60 gallons, 70 gallons, 80 gallons, 90 gallons, 100 gallons, 110 gallons, 120 gallons, 130 gallons.

CLASS IV.

STAMPS FOR DISTILLED SPIRITS, "OTHER THAN TAX PAID."—Distillery warehouse, rectified spirits and wholesale liquor-dealers.

CLASS V.

TOBACCO STAMPS.—Half pounds, 1 pound, 2 pounds, 3 pounds, 5 pounds, 10 pounds, 15 pounds, 20 pounds, 21 pounds, 22 pounds, 40 pounds and 60 pounds.

Class 1. To be gummed, dried and perforated and prepared for issue in sheets.

Class 2. Without gumming and perforation, prepared for issue in sheets, 20 stamps on a sheet.

Class 3. Without gumming, to be engraved with nine coupons, and one stub attached to each stamp, each stamp and stub to be numbered in serial numbers, and bound in book form. Each book to contain 150 stamps, 3 on a page, and book to be appropriately lettered and numbered. Bidders will also make proposals for this class of stamps as above, 200 stamps to the book.

Class 4. Without gumming and perforation. Each stamp to have an engraved stub attached, stamps and stubs to be numbered in serial numbers, and bound in book form. Each book to contain 400 stamps, 4 on a page, and bound, lettered and numbered.

Class 5.—One-half pound to 5 pounds inclusive, without gumming and perforation, to be issued in sheets, 12 stamps on a sheet. All the other denominations mentioned, excepting the 15 pounds, to be engraved with stub attached, stamps and stubs to be numbered in serial numbers, and bound in book form, each book to contain 400 stamps, 3 stamps on a page, and bound, lettered and numbered. The 15-pound stamps to be as above, with the addition of nine coupons attached to each stamp. Bids are also asked for the ½ to 5-pounds stamps inclusive, to be prepared and bound in book form, as above described, with stubs, but without the coupons. Specimens of the above-mentioned stamps may be seen at the office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and sizes and descriptions taken therefrom.

Bidders will state the price per thousand stamps, separately, inclusive and exclusive of paper, deliverable at their place of business, and also at the office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue in Washington; the cost of delivery should be given, both inclusive and exclusive of the cost of packing and boxing.

Bids will be made separately for printing in one and two colors. Stamps of Class 1, the principal color, to be permanent and the other fugitive.

All the other classes mentioned to be printed in permanent colors. The additional cost of printing a tint upon the stamps printed in one color should also be stated.

Bidders will state in their bids the mode of printing proposed by them, whether plate printing or surface printing. Each bid to be accompanied with a specimen of the style of engraving and the quality of paper proposed to be furnished, and the accepted bidder, before the final consummation of a contract, will be required to furnish proof impressions of the engravings of the several kinds and denominations of stamps.

The contract will require all designs, dies and plates to be prepared, and dies and plates to be kept bright and sharp, and that new and additional designs, dies and plates shall be made, either for the present kinds and denominations of stamps or others, without charge, at the pleasure of the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and all such designs, dies and plates to be the property of and delivered to the United States Treasury Department at the termination of the contract, or whenever demanded by said Department. That the stamps shall be prepared and delivered of such kinds and denominations, and in such quantities and at such times, as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for the time being may direct.

A statement of the numbers of stamps issued during the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1870, may be seen at the office of the Commissioner.

And that all measures and precautions which the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall deem necessary to take in order to protect the Government against fraud or negligence on the part of the contractor or his employes shall be taken at the proper charge and expense of the contractor.

No bids will be considered except from parties who have been, or are actually engaged in the business of steel engraving and printing, and provided with all the necessary facilities to execute the work promptly, and give the requisite protection to the stamps, dies and plates in their possession.

Parties not known to the Department will furnish proof as to these points.

Bidders will state the time from the date of the contract, if awarded, when they will be ready to commence delivering the stamps, and their daily capacity for delivery thereafter. Bids may be made for any one class of stamps mentioned in this notice, or for all.

Each bid must be accompanied by a guarantee of at least two responsible persons, that in case the bid is accepted and a contract entered into they will become sureties in such reasonable sum as may be required by the Government, for the faithful performance of the contract.

The contract to be made for not less than one year, nor more than three years, as may be agreed upon. In awarding the contract, the Commissioner reserves the right to reject any or all proposals, in case it shall appear to be for the interest of the Government to do so. Proposals should be carefully sealed, and marked "Proposals for Revenue Stamps," and addressed to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

C. DELANO, Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Oct. 10, 1870.

Approved, GEO. S. BOUTWELL, Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES, COURT-HOUSE, PARK, No. 32 CHAMBERS-ST., Oct. 17, 1870.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.—NOTICE is hereby given that the assessment rolls or tax-books on real and personal estate and individual shareholders of bank stock for the year 1870 have been delivered to me, and that all taxes are now due and payable at this office.

Payment thereof can be made between the hours of 8 A. M. and 3 P. M. A deduction, at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, calculated from the date of payment to the 1st day of December, will be made on all taxes paid previous to the 1st of November.

BERNARD SMYTH, Receiver.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A LARGE HANDSOMELY FURNISHED room, hot-room connecting, to rent without board to a single gentleman desiring first-class accommodations; family private; location desirable. Address H., box No. 114 Times Office.

NO. 234 EAST 19TH-ST., NEAR 2D-AV.—A fine suite of rooms, on second floor, handsomely furnished, suitable for a gentleman and wife, with board; location desirable. Reference required.

A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY WILL let parlor and bedroom adjoining, nicely furnished, to one or two gentlemen, without board, in the vicinity of St. Cloud and Broadway Hotels; terms reasonable. Address E., Box No. 123 Times Office.

NO. 290 19TH-ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3d avs.—Nicely-furnished rooms to let with board, on first, second and third floors; fine location; all modern improvements; terms reasonable, and pleasant home.

SUITES OF ROOMS ON FIRST AND second floors, in a handsomely-furnished house, with private table, if desired; exclusive use bath, &c.; location unexceptionable. Apply at East 21st-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—TO A single gentleman, in a private family, at No. 41 East 15th-st., between 4th-av. and Broadway; references exchanged.

TO LET—A HANDSOME SECOND-STORY front room, furnished, to a family or party of gentlemen; house and table first-class; family small. Apply at No. 28 West 12th-st.

AN ENTIRE SECOND FLOOR, ELEGANTLY furnished, with ample pantries and bath, for rent to a small family; private table and attendance; highest references. No. 31 West 30th-st.

NO. 40 WEST 33D-ST.—HANDSOMELY-furnished rooms, with private table and good attendance, bath-room and closets; French man-cook; very desirable location.

NO. 12 EAST 30TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Double and single rooms, finely furnished, to let, with board; private table if desired; French cooking; table d'hote at 6½ P. M.

NO. 53 WEST 33D-ST.—LARGE HANDsomely-furnished rooms, on fourth floor, for gentlemen rooming together, or gentlemen and their wives; superior table.

WEST 33D-ST., NO. 342.—A SITTING-room and bedroom on first floor; also, a double and single room on second floor, at moderate price, with board.

A FAMILY RESIDING AT NO. 12 EAST 20th-st. will rent, with first-class Board, an entire second floor, elegantly furnished, to responsible parties; location convenient to car and stage routes.

NO. 122 MADISON-AV., SECOND DOOR ABOVE 30TH-ST.—First and second floors en suite; private bath; handsomely furnished; first-class table.

NO. 27 WEST 16TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-av.—Handsomely-furnished rooms to let, with board, suitable for gentlemen and their wives, or parties of single gentlemen; references required.

NO. 7 WEST 25TH-ST.—A SUITE OF handsomely-furnished rooms, also single rooms to let; house and location first-class, opposite the Hoffman and adjoining St. James.

NO. 40 EAST 31ST-ST., NEAR MADISON-AV.—New and elegantly-furnished rooms for gentlemen only, in suites or single. Breakfast if desired.

A NICE FURNISHED ROOM, FOR a single gentleman; first-class house and neighborhood, bath. Price, $5 per week. Apply at No. 316 West 14th-st.

NO. 132 WEST 19TH-ST., BETWEEN 6th and 7th avs.—Handsome suite, three rooms, parlor floor. Also, suite four rooms, third floor; first-class board.

NO. 4 EAST 29TH-ST., SECOND DOOR from 5th-av.; handsomely-furnished rooms, with or without board; house and its appointments unexceptionable; small private family.

NO. 189 LEXINGTON-AV.—PLEASANT rooms and board for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; references required.

NO. 4 EAST 10TH-ST., ONE DOOR FROM 5TH-AV.—Rooms en suite (whole floor) to let, with private table only.

NO. 34 WEST 28TH-ST., NEAR MADISON-square.—Desirable furnished room for one or two gentlemen, without board; choice location.

A VERY DESIRABLE SUITE OF rooms, with private table, for one or two small families. Apply at No. 10 West 21st-st.

MADISON-AV., CORNER 31ST-ST., NO. 123.—First and second floors elegantly furnished, with private table; references exchanged.

ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED ROOMS to rent, with first-class board; family private; references exchanged. Apply at No. 30 West 9th-st.

TO LET—WITH BOARD, TWO ADJOINING front rooms, together or singly. No. 130 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

MADISON-AV., MURRAY HILL.—FOR rent, furnished rooms, with or without board; address C., Box No. 149 Times Office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY AT NO. 33 West 36th-st., will let two well-furnished rooms without board; references exchanged.

NO. 15 WEST 24TH-ST.—A HANDSOME suite of rooms, also hall bedroom, with board.

BOARD WANTED.

THREE UNFURNISHED ROOMS wanted, for a gentleman and wife, without board, in a private family; private family; pleasant location; between 14th and 34th sts. preferred; convenient to Broadway; references exchanged. Address W. W. W., Station A.

WANTED—BY A LADY, DAUGHTER AND grand-daughter, a pleasant home for the Winter in a strictly private family, in a desirable location; references of the highest character given and required. Address No. 51 East 25th-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD.—FOR FALL AND Winter; three or four rooms with board, at a pleasant farm-house eighty miles from the City; high and healthy location; terms moderate. Address H. K., Reopen, Ulster County, N. Y.

BOARD AT CORNWALL FOR THE Fall; also, furnished cottage to let. JAMES G. ROE.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR ARMY TRANSPORTATION IN TEXAS.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF TEXAS, CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, AUSTIN, TEXAS, Sept. 15, 1870.

Sealed proposals in triplicate, will be received at this office, until 12 M. on THURSDAY, the 1st day of December, 1870, for the

TRANSPORTATION OF ARMY SUPPLIES from the 1st day of January, 1871, to the 31st day of December, 1871, on the following routes, viz.:

ROUTE NO. 3 (By Water.)

From the wharf at Brazos Santiago, Texas, to Fort Brown, Texas, and

From Fort Brown, Texas, to Ringgold Barracks, Texas, per 100 pounds, for whole distance between each point.

Proposals will also state the rates at which bidders propose to transport to or from each of the above named points, officers and enlisted men with their authorized allowance of baggage.

ROUTE NO. 3.

From Ringgold Barracks, Texas, to Fort McIntosh, Texas.

ROUTE NO. 4.

From Indianola, Texas, or the terminus of the Mexican Gulf Railroad to San Antonio, Texas.

ROUTE NO. 5.

From San Antonio, Texas, to—

Fort McIntosh, Texas.	Fort Stockton, Texas.
Fort Duncan, Texas.	Fort Davis, Texas.
Fort Clark, Texas.	Fort Griffin, Texas.
Fort McKavett, Texas.	Fort Richardson, Texas.
Fort Concho, Texas.	

And any posts that may be hereafter established in North-west Texas, south of Red River.

Posts west of Fort Davis will be supplied by Government teams.

ROUTE NO. 6.

From the Ship's Tackle at Galveston, Texas, to Bremond, Texas, or the terminus of the Texas Central Railroad.

ROUTE NO. 7.

From Bremond, Texas, or the terminus of the Texas Central Railroad, to—

Fort Griffin, Texas. | Fort Richardson, Texas.

And any posts that may be hereafter established south of Red River in North-western Texas.

The transportation to be furnished exclusively by horse or mule teams.

Except in cases of emergency this service may be performed by one train per month.

Returning trains will transport supplies from point to point, on the direct route of return toward the initial point, or to any point or points beyond the first point of destination, at contract rates; and should trains be sent from their original point of destination to another point empty, half the contract rates shall be allowed, for the distance traveled empty, on the amount of stores to be transported, and full rates for the distance traveled after loading.

Bidders will state the rate per 100 pounds per 100 miles at which they will transport supplies, which will include the transportation of supplies accompanying the movement of troops.

Each bid must be accompanied by a guarantee of at least two responsible persons (whose responsibility must be certified by the Clerk of a Court of Record) that the bidder is competent to carry out the contract, if awarded to him; and the residence and Post-office address of each bidder and guarantor must be stated.

The amount of bond required from the contractor for each route will be thirty thousand ($30,000) dollars.

Forms of contract may be seen at the Quartermaster's office at Galveston, Indianola, San Antonio, Ringgold Barracks, Brownsville, Fort McIntosh, and at this office.

The Government reserves the right to use its own means of transportation for this service when deemed advisable to do so, and to reject any or all bids offered.

Any further information will be promptly furnished on application, in person or by letter, to this office.

Proposals must be plainly indorsed on the envelope, "Proposals for Army Transportation on Route No. ——," and addressed to the undersigned.

By order of Brevet Major-Gen. REYNOLDS, Commanding Department.

JAMES A. EKIN, Deputy Quartermaster General, U. S. Army, Chief Quartermaster, Department of Texas.

EMIGRANT LANDING DEPOT AND OFFICES OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, CASTLE GARDEN, NEW-YORK, Oct. 12, 1870.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED until Oct. 28, at noon, at the office of the Commissioners of Emigration, Castle Garden, for the erection of the Insane Asylum on Ward's Island.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the architect, John O'Neil, Esq., No. 30 Nassau-st., from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. of each day.

Proposals will be sealed and addressed to the President of the Commission or the Chairman of the Building Committee.

The Committee reserve to themselves the right to decline all proposals, if they deem it advisable.

(Signed,) RICHARD O'GORMAN, President. JAMES W. BUSTEED, Chairman.

AMUSEMENTS.

MLLE. CHRISTINA NILSSON.—OCT. 24.

Steinway Hall, on 14th-st.

Mr. Max Maretzek has the honor to announce that MLLE. CHRISTINA NILSSON, after her brilliant triumphs since her absence from this City, will reappear in TWO GRAND NILSSON CONCERTS, MONDAY EVENING, 24th October, 1870, WEDNESDAY EVENING, 26th October, at 8, and ONE GRAND NILSSON MATINEE, SATURDAY, 29th October, at 1.

Mlle. Christina Nilsson will be assisted by Miss Annie Louise Cary, Signors BRIGNOLI, VERGER, VIEUXTEMPS, The Grand Italian Opera Orchestra, under the direction of MAX MARETZEK.

Conductor ... Signor Bosoni

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The sale of seats will commence next Thursday, Oct. 20, at 9 A. M., at the GENERAL NILSSON TICKET-OFFICE, At Steinway Hall, on 14th-st.

Branch ticket-offices, Schirmer's, Nos. 701 and 114 Broadway.

THURSDAY, OCT. 27, BROOKLYN ACADEMY.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

TENTH WEEK.

SIXTY-FOURTH TO SEVENTIETH TIME.

EVERY EVENING And SATURDAY MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

Mr. JOSEPH JEFFERSON, in his world-renowned character of RIP VAN WINKLE, in Boucicault's beautiful Legendary Drama of that name.

NOTICE.—In order to accommodate the demand of the public for places, the box sheet will be open TWO WEEKS IN ADVANCE, at the theatre, or at its branch ticket-office, at Ditson & Co.'s music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

Sole Lessee and Manager ... Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY

Mr. DALY begs to announce that, in compliance with the continued demand for places to witness the new play,

MAN AND WIFE WILL BE GIVEN EVERY NIGHT UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, AND SATURDAY MATINEE AT 1½.

Due notice will be given of the first appearance of Miss AGNES ETHEL and Miss FANNY MORANT.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

FANNY JANAUSCHEK AS LADY MACBETH.

GLOBE THEATRE.

728 BROADWAY. 728.

In addition to our already double company, the management take great pleasure in informing the public that the following artists will appear on MONDAY, Oct. 17: The wonderful Hanlon Brothers; James and Carrie Austin, in their wonderful Zouave drill; Mr. Charles Howard, in his great plantation characters; Mr. James Collins and Miss Martha Wren, in Collins' Hibernian specialties, entitled "Barney's Courtship;" Eph Horn, everybody's favorite; Miss Lizzie Kelsey, the beautiful serio-comic vocalist; J. D. Kelly, the eccentric musical genius.

MATINEE WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.

L. B. LENT ... Director.

EVERY NIGHT AT 8.

MATINEES WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY, 2½.

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL CAVALCADE BRIGAND CHIEF! in new and costly costumes, trappings, &c.

HORSEMANSHIP by the great Riders. ACROBATIC EXERCISES.

Trained Horses, Ponies, Dogs and Mules, by the distinguished troupe.

Dress circle, 50c.; children under 10, half-price. Reserved seats, 75c.; children under 10, 50c.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.

The Directors have great pleasure in announcing that THOMAS HUGHES, Esq., M. P., author of "Tom Brown at Oxford," &c., &c., &c., will deliver a lecture, under the auspices of the Association, on

FRIDAY EVENING, 21ST INST., in the Great Hall of the COOPER INSTITUTE.

Subject of Lecture and details as to tickets of admission will be announced to-morrow.

M. C. D. BORDEN, President.

HA! HA!! HA!!!

If you wish to know what SCREAMING FUN means, go to STEINWAY HALL, ON THURSDAY EVENING, OCT. 20, and hear JOSH BILLINGS (the wit of the *New-York Weekly*) LECTURE ON MILK.

Tickets, 50 cents. For sale at the music-stores, and at the hall on the evening of the lecture.

GEO. VANDENHOFF'S ILLUSTRATIONS OF DICKENS.

Mr. GEO. VANDENHOFF'S Readings at the Young Men's Christian Association will commence on THIS EVENING with Charles Dickens' last work, the MYSTERY OF EDWIN DROOD, the first occasion of its being read in public. Second and third readings, 20th and 22d October. A new programme each evening.

Admission, 50 cents; reserved seats, $1; may be procured at McFarland's book-store, No. 747 Broadway, and Schirmer's music-store, No. 701 Broadway.

MR. A. A. FAVARGER

Is to give a course of FIVE FRENCH READINGS, at the HALL OF THE UNION LEAGUE CLUB.

Mr. Favarger will also give a short and sharp course of lessons, after his plan of simultaneous exercises for mastering FRENCH CONVERSATION, as pursued by the Conservatory of Paris.

For prospectus, or other particulars, Mr. FAVARGER can be addressed No. 5 East 29th-st., or seen till 1 P. M.

MEETINGS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SOCIETY OF ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL will be held at the school-room of the Church of the Holy Communion, corner 6th-av. and 20th-st., this City, on ST. LUKE'S DAY, 18th inst., at 8 o'clock P. M. Dated New-York, Oct. 15, 1870.

GEO. MACCULLOCH MILLER, Secretary.

LECTURES

MISS ELIZABETH P. PEABODY, of Boston, will lecture THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, in Rutgers College Chapel, No. 489 5th-av., on the true *Kindergarten System of Froebel*, as distinguished from irregular imitations of it. Parents and all interested in improved educational methods, are invited to attend.

A LECTURE WILL BE DELIVERED on THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 20, 1870, at 8 o'clock, at the Cooper Institute, by Right Rev. P. N. LYNCH, D. D., Bishop of Charleston, in aid of the Poor Boys' Lodging-house, No. 53 Warren-st., New-York, under the care of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul. Subject—*Various Systems of Charity.* Admission, 50 cents.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM COOPER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at the residence of Mrs. Catharine Cooper, No. 294 West 11th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 14th day of February next.—Dated New-York, the 8th day of August, 1870.

CATHARINE COOPER, Executrix.
JOHN COOPER, JOHN A. COOPER, } Executors.

au9-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE D. POST, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at No. 10 Waverley-place, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 6th day of June, 1870.

JOEL B. POST, ALFRED C. POST, } Executors.

je7-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of WILLIAM M. GRAY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of Moses Ely, at No. 191 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 24th day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 16th day of May, 1870.

HENRY T. GODET, Sole Acting Executor.

my17-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JACOB BRUSH, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of Wm. L. Morris, Esq., No. 52 Grove-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 24th day of January next.—Dated New-York, the 14th day of July, 1870.

WM. B. BRUSH, WM. L. MORRIS, Executors of Jacob Brush.

jy19-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS THOMPSON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of Wm. C. Traphagen, No. 7 Warren-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 16th day of February next.—Dated New-York, the 29th day of July, 1870.

ELIZA THOMPSON, Executrix.

jy29-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against TRACY H. HARRIS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 165 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of May next, 1871.—Dated New-York, the 27th day of September, 1870.

SIDNEY S. HARRIS, Executor.

s27-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FELIX INGOLDSBY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of A. V. W. Van Vechten, No. 46 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 8th day of April next.—Dated, New-York, the 23d day of September, 1870.

FELIX E. O'ROURKE, GEORGE FORD, } Executors.

s27-law6mTu*

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager ... Mr. LESTER WALLACK

THIS, AND EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, will be presented Mr. Albery's new comedy, entitled TWO ROSES.

"One like the rose when June and July kiss;
One like the leaf-housed bud young May discloses;
Sweetly unlike and yet alike in this—
They are TWO ROSES."

The piece is produced with NEW MUSIC, SCENES AND APPOINTMENTS, AND A POWERFUL CAST.

WHAT THE PRESS SAYS ABOUT TWO ROSES:

"* * * THE PIECE, ITS SETTING, AND THE ADMIRABLY PERFECT ACTING, ALL ALIKE CALL FOR THE WARMEST AND HEARTIEST PRAISE."—*Herald.*

"* * * IT WILL BE SEEN WITH FAVOR FOR A NUMBER OF NIGHTS TO COME."—*Times.*

"* * * IT THOROUGHLY DESERVES ITS SUCCESS."—*Tribune.*

"* * * THE SITUATIONS THROUGHOUT THE PLAY ARE ADMIRABLY CONCEIVED."—*Sun.*

"* * * THE ACTING WAS GOOD THROUGHOUT."—*Post.*

"* * * IT IS AN ADMIRABLE EXAMPLE OF A TRUE AND PURE SCHOOL OF DRAMATIC COMPOSITION."—*Evening Express.*

Coleman's Comedy of JOHN BULL is in active preparation and will be produced with NEW SCENES, APPOINTMENTS AND COSTUMES, and with a CAST OF UNUSUAL STRENGTH.

Barnett's Comedy, THE SERIOUS FAMILY, is also in rehearsal, and will shortly be presented with every attention to detail.

Due notice will be given of the repetition of THE RIVALS.

BOX-BOOK OPEN FROM 8 A. M. TO 4 P. M.

FOURTEENTH-STREET THEATRE.

Near 6th-av.

Lessees and Managers, C. WHEATLEIGH & J. H. SNYDER.

The Directors have the honor of announcing that the English Dramatic Season will commence on MONDAY, Oct. 31.

On which occasion the truly eminent tragedienne, MRS. F. W. LANDER, whose name and fame as the Queen of the English Tragic Stage are patent to both hemispheres, will appear in her unrivaled role of ELIZABETH, QUEEN OF ENGLAND, in the realization of which she is admitted by the Press of both America and England to be without a rival. She will be supported by a company of unexceptionable dramatic excellence. Further particulars will be duly announced.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

GREAT SUCCESS.

The best Pantomime ever yet produced.

PEALS OF LAUGHTER AT WEE WILLIE WINKIE.

GEO. L. FOX AS CLOWN.

In which character he has no equal.

EVERYTHING NEW.

MATINEES WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 1.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. GEO. WOOD, Proprietor.

TWO PERFORMANCES DAILY AT 2 and 8 P. M.

MONDAY, Oct. 17.

First appearance of the celebrated LYDIA THOMPSON BURLESQUE TROUPE.

Every EVENING and SATURDAY'S MATINEE in the Spectacular Burlesque Extravaganza of LURLINE.

With new Scenery, Costumes and Properties, under the direction of Miss LYDIA THOMPSON.

MATINEE MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, The new Burlesque Extravaganza, by James Barnes, Esq., of ENOCH ARDEN, THE SAILOR BOY.

Preceded each day and evening by the amusing Farce of A SUIT OF TWEEDS.

Box-plan open. Seats secured two weeks in advance.

A GRAND NATIONAL EXHIBITION.

THE THIRTY-NINTH ANNUAL FAIR OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE.

Open daily from 9 o'clock A. M. to 10 P. M., in the spacious building extending from the 2d to the 3d av., between 63d and 64th sts. The judges are now making their test of the ice-machine, therefore skating will not be resumed before Wednesday evening.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS, NO. 585 BROADWAY.—GREAT SUCCESS—HOUSE CROWDED NIGHTLY. BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD & BACKUS' SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS. The largest company in the world. In new songs and dances, eccentric acts, &c.

MUSICAL.

NEW STYLES MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS, with improvements patented June and August, 1870. Prices reduced this month. Organs to rent. Ware-rooms, No. 596 Broadway.

A GREAT OFFER!!!

HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Chickering & Sons, at extremely low prices for cash, or will take from $4 to $20 monthly until paid; the same to let, and rent money applied if purchased. Monthly installments received for same.

UPRIGHT PIANOS.—THE SMALLEST piano made; powerful tone, durable; warranted to stand in tune better than the best square piano. On view at STEEDMAN & HOLLYER'S, No. 15 West 14th-st., near 5th-av.

THE GALIN METHOD OF INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC.—Mr. C. H. FARNHAM'S classes will be formed on each TUESDAY in October, at 4 o'clock P. M., at Messrs. Chickering & Sons', East 14th-st.

A HAINES & CLARK 6 1-2 OCTAVE piano for $225. Gale & Co. 6¾ octave for $110. Pianos to rent, or sold on installments. One year's time given at No. 219 East 23d-st., near 2d-av.

A LARGE STOCK OF FIRST-CLASS piano-fortes; the finest instruments offered the public; also second-hand pianos at bargains. JENNYS & SON, 226 East 21st-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, BEST makers, to rent or sell cheap for cash or on installments. Come and see them at M. M. MERRELL'S Wareroom, No. 8 Union-square (105 4th-av.)

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S CLASSES FOR DANCING.

At No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st., and No. 681 5th-av. Send for a circular.

Morning Class now forming for ladies and children on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 10.

Also, Mr. FRANK DODWORTH'S Afternoon Class, at 4 o'clock on the same days.

Children's Evening Class will commence on FRIDAY, Nov. 4, at 8 o'clock.

DeGARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY, No. 82 5th-av., corner of 14th-st.—Morning and afternoon classes, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS. Evening classes for gentlemen, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 8 o'clock.

C. H. RIVERS' BROOKLYN DANCING Academy, corner of State and Court sts., entered on State-st. Classes for beginners are now forming. Send for a circular.

FERRERO'S DANCING ACADEMY, north-west corner of 28th-st. and Broadway, (Apollo Hall,) now open. Classes WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS at 4 P. M. Send for circular.

MRS. HLASKO'S DANCING CLASSES for juveniles will commence SATURDAY, Nov. 5, at Harvard Rooms, corner 6th-av. and 42d-st. Send for circulars.

HLASKO'S DANCING CLASSES WILL commence Nov. 1, at Harvard Rooms, corner 6th-av. and 42d-st. Send for circulars.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP CO. FOR BOSTON, Via FALL RIVER, touching at NEWPORT.

The world-renowned steamers BRISTOL, Commander A. G. SIMMONS, and PROVIDENCE, Commander B. M. SIMMONS, leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 4 P. M., from Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers-st.

JAS. FISK, Jr., President.

STONINGTON LINE.

TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.

GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.

Fare always as low as by any other line.

The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT, Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. Geo. B. HULL, from Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.

Arriving ahead of all other lines.

Tickets sold, and state-rooms secured at No. 317 Broadway, corner New Pearl-st., and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

PEOPLE'S LINE STEAM-BOATS FOR ALBANY.

The steamers DREW and ST. JOHN continue to leave their pier, No. 41 North River, south side of Canal-st., at 6 o'clock P. M., daily, Sundays excepted, always connecting at Albany with trains of the several railroads North, West and East. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points at the office, on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express offices, No. 944 Broadway and No. 4 Court-st., Brooklyn. Travelers must not be misled by advertisements intimating the change of the locality of its business.

ALBANY AND TROY EVENING LINE.—Great reduction in fare and state-rooms. To Albany or Troy, 50c. deck; first-class, including state-room accommodations, $1 50; ditto, with berth, $1; and like reductions to all points west and north. The elegant steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT, (having 300 splendid rooms,) leave their new depot, Pier No. 44, foot of Prince, Spring, or Charlton streets daily (Saturdays excepted.) Sunday fare-same as heretofore, at 6 o'clock P. M. Passengers by 6th or 8th av. horse-cars will get out at Charlton-street. Returning, leave Troy at 6, and Albany at 8½ P. M.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Friday, Oct. 14 ... 8:30 A. M.	Friday, Oct. 14 ... 10:30 A. M.
Saturday, Oct. 15 11:00 A. M.	Monday, Oct. 17 ... 8:30 A. M.
Tuesday, Oct. 18 ... 9:30 A. M.	Tuesday, Oct. 18 ... 1:30 P. M.
Wed., Oct. 19 ... 10:30 A. M.	Wed., Oct. 19 ... 2:30 P. M.
Thurs., Oct. 20 ... 11:30 A. M.	Thurs., Oct. 20 ... 2:30 P. M.
Friday, Oct. 21 ... 2:00 P. M.	Saturday, Oct. 22 ... 8:30 A. M.

NEW-HAVEN STEAMERS — HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD AND THE NORTH, at 3:15 and 11 P. M. from Peck-slip. Trains connect with the 11 P. M. boat every morning in New-Haven. Sunday excepted, and from 3:15 boat on Saturday only.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads; fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip 11 noon and 12 every night, (Sundays excepted.)

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—The steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves pier foot of Market-st. every afternoon at 3½, and 27th-st. at 3 o'clock. Fare, 75 cents.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The steam-boat META will leave foot of Market-st. daily, at 2 o'clock P. M.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

corner 23d-st. and 8th-av.

JAMES FISK, JR. ... Proprietor

JOHN F. COLE ... Manager

NOVELTY AND VARIETY. OFFENBACH AND HERVE.

In compliance with a general desire of the patrons of this theatre to witness Offenbach's celebrated work, LA GRANDE DUCHESSE, by the favorite troupe of Parisian artists, now in the zenith of their popularity, the management is induced to announce its revival, on alternate nights, with Herve's successful sensation, LE PETIT FAUST.

MONDAY, TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY MATINEE, Herve's popular opera bouffe, in three acts, LE PETIT FAUST, with a new distribution of characters.

Marguerite (her first appearance) ... Mlle Suzanne Theo

THURSDAY—Marguerite ... Celine Montaland

Valentine (written expressly for and originally performed by him) ... Mons. Varlet (his first appearance)

Coachman (first time) ... Mons. Antony

WEDNESDAY, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY, Offenbach's popular Opera Bouffe, in three acts, LA GRANDE DUCHESSE, in which LEA SILLY and CELINE MONTALAND will sustain, alternately, their celebrated roles of LA GRANDE DUCHESSE DE GEROLSTEIN.

Wanda	Suzanne Theo
Fritz	M. Gaussins
Prince Paul	M. Hittemans
Baron Puck	M. Varlet
General Boum	M. Antony
Baron Grog	M. Cayla
Nepomuc	M. Brunel

IN REHEARSAL—LES BRIGANDS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

FANNY JANAUSCHEK IN ENGLISH TRAGEDY, Under the management of AUGUSTIN DALY.

TUESDAY AND EVERY NIGHT (Except Friday,) MACBETH.

With new scenery, the whole of the original music, &c.

MLLE. JANAUSCHEK as LADY MACBETH.

MR. WALTER MONTGOMERY as MACBETH.

MR. J. B. STUDLEY as MACDUFF.

MR. MARK SMITH as HECATE.

MR. GEORGE DE VERE as BANQUO.

MR. DAVENPORT, MR. DUNN and NELLIE MORTIMER as the WITCHES.

FRIDAY NIGHT, MLLE. JANAUSCHEK in the Comedy of COME HERE.

MR. MONTGOMERY, MISS ETHEL and MR. ROBINSON in ROMEO AND JULIET.

SATURDAY NIGHT—MACBETH, for the BENEFIT and last appearance of MLLE. JANAUSCHEK.

MARIE SEEBACH—MATHILDE.

14TH-ST. THEATRE, formerly "Theatre Francais." LAST WEEK BUT ONE OF SEEBACH IN NEW-YORK.

Before her departure for Philadelphia and West.

GREAT SUCCESS OF A GREAT ACTRESS. SUPERB ACTING, UNIQUE ART.

THIS TUESDAY EVENING, OCT. 18, for the last time, Benedix's great drama, MATHILDE, or A WOMAN AS SHE SHOULD BE. MARIE SEEBACH in a new role as MATHILDE.

TO-MORROW, (Wednesday,)—NARCISSE.

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY—ADRIENNE LECOUVREUR.

In preparation—TAMING OF THE SHREW, ROMEO AND JULIET.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 26, at 1 o'clock—SEEBACH'S LAST AND FAREWELL MATINEE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

LAST FIVE NIGHTS OF THE ENGAGEMENT OF LOTTA, LOTTA, LOTTA.

LAST THREE NIGHTS OF LITTLE NELL.

LAST THREE NIGHTS OF THE FAIR SCENE.

BANJO SOLOS, clog dances, sable minstrels, Highland fling, Romelli Family Gymnasts.

FRIDAY—BENEFIT OF LOTTA. Two new pieces. CAPTAIN CHARLOTTE and ANDY BLAKE.

SATURDAY—LAST LOTTA MATINEE.

MONDAY, Oct. 24—THE GRAND ENGLISH OPERA COMBINATION, introducing all the prominent artists of the RICHINGS AND PAREPA OPERA TROUPE.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE, 720 B'WAY.

GLORIOUS ATTRACTION FOR THE PRESENT WEEK.

Re-appearance of Miss LINA EDWIN and Miss EMMA CLINE.

TWO MIRTH-PROVOKING BURLESQUES.

The magnificent spectacular burlesque of CINDERELLA—Miss LINA EDWIN as Cinderella, with new and beautiful scenery, costumes, &c., and the ever-popular burlesque of LA SONNAMBULA.

Mr. HARRY BECKETT will shortly appear.

GRAND FAIR

For the benefit of the wounded within the German lines and of the widows and orphans in Germany, at the armory of the Thirty-seventh Regiment, on Broadway and 35th-st.

Open daily from 2 o'clock to 10 o'clock P. M.

Sixth-av. entrance from 7 o'clock P. M., through Lewis & Conger's house-furnishing warerooms.

Admission from 2 to 6 o'clock, 25 cents; admission from 6 to 10 o'clock, 50 cents. Children, 25 cents, at all hours.

PNEUMATIC TUNNEL UNDER BROADWAY. 260 Broadway, corner Warren. Open 10 to 5.

THE TURF.

PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUNDS.

TROTTING MATCH FOR $1,000, ON FRIDAY, OCT. 21, AT 2 P. M.

Match—$1,000, mile heats, best three in five, to wagons.

Budd Doble names b. m. GOLDSMITH MAID.

W. H. Borst names br. g. GEORGE WILKES.

GOOD DAY AND TRACK.

MARTIN KALBFLEISCH, President.

R. O. REED, Secretary.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:

8:00 A. M., Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.

10:30 A. M., Special drawing-room car express for Chicago. No accommodation for way passengers except in drawing-room cars.

10:30 A. M., Northern and Western express, drawing-room cars attached.

4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.

6:00 P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars through to Watertown, Syracuse and Canandaigua, (daily.)

8:00 P. M., Second Pacific express, with sleeping-cars attached for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for Louisville via Indianapolis, and for Buffalo and Rochester. This train will leave and P. M. on Sundays.

11:00 P. M., Night express, sleeping-cars attached.

2:00 P. M., Hudson train.

7:00 A. M. and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.

9:45 A. M., 4:15 and 6:15 P. M., Peekskill trains.

5:30 and 7 P. M., Sing Sing trains.

6:30, 7:10, 8:55 and 10 A. M., 12:30, 1:30, 3, 4:25, 5:10, 5:50 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.

9:00 A. M., Sunday train for Poughkeepsie.

C. H. KENDRICK, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

New-York, Sept. 10, 1870.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.

Fall and Winter Arrangement.

Commencing MONDAY, Oct. 17, 1870, from Roosevelt and Grand-st. Ferries.

8:45 A. M. Mail for Patchogue.

10:00 A. M. Accommodation for Babylon.

3:30 P. M. Express for Patchogue, via stage to Bellport and Fire Place.

4:30 P. M. Islip Accommodation. Saturdays through to Patchogue.

5:30 P. M. Babylon Accommodation.

6:30 P. M. Merrick Accommodation.

The 8:45 and 10:00 A. M., and 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. trains connect at Valley Stream for Rockaway.

The 8:45 and 10:00 A. M., and 3:30 and 4:30 P. M. trains connect at Valley Stream for Hempstead.

C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

NARRAGANSETT STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE LONG BRANCH VIA SANDY HOOK. WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

The steamers ANTELOPE, Commander WILSON, and JESSE HOYT, Commander JAMES SHELL, will leave Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st., daily, Sundays excepted, as follows: ANTELOPE at 8 A. M., connecting at Sandy Hook with the accommodation train for Philadelphia. JESSE HOYT at 4 P. M., connecting with way train for Toms River. Philadelphia freight received to 6 P. M. Way freight to 4 P. M. JAMES FISK, Jr., President.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY next, May 23, 1870, two express trains will leave depot corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av. as follows:

10½ A. M.—Railroad express.

3½ P. M.—Montreal express.

Sleeping coaches on night trains between New-York City and St. Albans, Vt.

J. C. BUCKHOUT, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY. TRAINS LEAVE DEPOTS foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., as follows:

Through Express Trains leave Chambers-st. at 8 A. M., 10 A. M., 5:30 P. M., and 7 P. M. daily. Leave 23d-st. at 7:45 A. M., 9:45 A. M., and 5:15 and 6:45 P. M., daily. New and improved drawing-room coaches will accompany the 10 A. M. train through to Buffalo, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent sleeping-coaches running through to Cleveland and Galion. Sleeping-coaches will accompany the 8 A. M. train from Susquehanna to Buffalo; the 5:30 P. M. train from New-York to Buffalo, and the 7 P. M. train from New-York to Rochester, Buffalo and Cincinnati. An Emigrant train leaves daily at 7:45 P. M.

For Port Jervis and Way, *11:30 A. M., and 4:30, P. M. (23d-st., *11:15 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.)

For Middletown and Way, at 3:30 P. M. (23d-st., 3:15 P. M.;) and Sundays only, 8:30 A. M. (23d-st., 8:15 A. M.)

For Graycourt and Way, at *8:30 A. M. (23d-st., *8:15 A. M.)

For Newburg and Way, at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 4:30 P. M. (23d-st., 7:45 A. M., 3:15 and 4:15 P. M.)

For Suffern and Way, 5 and 6 P. M. (23d-st., 4:45 and 5:45 P. M.) Theater train, *11:30 P. M. (23d-st., *11:15 P. M.)

For Paterson and Way, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 6:45, 10:15 and 11:45 A. M.; *1:45, 3:45, 5:15 and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, at 6:45, 10:15 A. M.; 12 M.; *1:45, 4, 5:15 and 6:45 P. M.

For Hackensack and Hillsdale, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 8:45 and 11:45 A. M.; §2:15, 3:45, §5:15, and §6:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, at 9 A. M.; 12 M.; §2:15, 4, §5:15, 6 and §6:45 P. M.

For Piermont, Nyack, Monsey, and Way, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 9:15 A. M.; †12:45, †3:15, 4:15, 4:45 and †6:15 P. M.; and, Saturdays only, †11:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, at 9:30 A. M.; †1, †3:30, 4:15, 4:30, 5 and †6:30 P. M.; Saturdays only, †12 midnight.

Tickets for passage and for apartments in drawing-room and sleeping-coaches can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241, 529 and 957 Broadway; No. 205 Chambers-st.; No. 38 Greenwich-st., corner of 125th-st. and 3d-av., Harlem; No. 338 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; Depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., New-York; No. 3 Exchange-place, and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City; and of the agents at the principal hotels.

L. D. RUCKER, General Superintendent. WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass'r Agent.

July 4, 1870.

* Daily. § For Hackensack only. † For Piermont and Nyack only.

REGISTRATION.

The Work to Commence Today—All Voters Required to Register their Names Anew—The New Registry Law.

The work of registration will commence today at the various polling-places throughout the City. The inspectors will sit from 8 A. M. until 9 P. M., during which time every citizen who is desirous of voting is obliged to register his name in person. If the right of a person to vote is questioned, the challenged party can insist on being sworn, as follows:

"You do swear (or affirm) that you have been a citizen of the United States for ten days, and are now of the age of twenty-one years; that you have been an inhabitant of this State for one year next preceding this day, and for the last four months a resident of this county; that you have been for thirty days next preceding this day a resident of this Assembly district (or ward), that you are now a resident of this ward and of this election district; and that you have not made any bet or wager, and are not directly or indirectly interested in any bet or wager depending upon the result of the next election."

The law also declares that if a citizen shall have taken both the preliminary and general oath, his name may be registered, if a majority of the Board are satisfied that he is a qualified voter in the district. If a majority of the Board, however, are not satisfied that he is a qualified voter, the law gives them full power and discretion to refuse to register his name.

Upon the first or second day of registration, no name can be put on except of a citizen then and there fully entitled to vote, the same as if it was then election day. Those who have not yet become entitled to vote by reason of insufficient but almost sufficient length of residence, or by reason of not having been naturalized the full ten days, are to attend on the final days, to wit: Monday, the 31st day of October, and Tuesday, the 1st day of November. The name of no person shall be placed on said registry without the concurrence of two of the three inspectors.

No person born out of the United States shall be placed on such registry, unless he shall, to the personal knowledge of a majority of such inspectors, have been duly naturalized, or shall prove his naturalization by producing a certificate of naturalization from a court of competent jurisdiction, or shall show to the satisfaction of a majority of the Inspectors that he is unable to produce such certificate. In proving that he is unable to produce such certificate, he must, of course, prove that he had one.

POLICE APPOINTMENTS.

James J. Kelso to be Superintendent—James Irving to be Chief of Detectives.

Yesterday morning Judge BOSWORTH, President of the Board of Police, who must, by law, discharge the duties of Superintendent when that office is vacant, became thoroughly wearied and disgusted by the labor of perusing the vast number of letters continually arriving for that official, and by the other numerous duties pressing upon him, and announced that the Board must appoint a Superintendent before noon or he should put on his coat and go home. Whether it was in consequence of this threat, or whether other and outside influences were brought to bear, it is certain that the original programme of leaving the office vacant until the new Commissioner is appointed, after the election, was departed from, and the Board appointed Capt. JAMES J. KELSO, Chief of the Detective Office, Superintendent of Police.

JAMES JACKSON KELSO, now elevated to this important position, is a native of this City, having been born in the Seventh Ward on the 31st day of October, 1835. His father, who was of the same name, was one of the best known of New-York pilots and a reputable citizen. His son JAMES, proving a bright boy, was given all the educational facilities the father could afford, and in due time graduated from Public School No. 7, and subsequently from the Free Academy. He then entered the great oil-house of JOSIAH MACY & SONS as a clerk, but after a short time took a position in the register's office, where he remained for several years under Registers DOANE and MINER, passing through the various grades to be Assistant Deputy. He then left the office, and on the 23d of January, 1861, was appointed a patrolman of the Metropolitan Police. He did not, however, go upon post duty, but was assigned to the office of Chief Clerk HAWLEY, and placed in charge of the record of arrests. Remaining in this position about a year, he was then transferred to the detective office, then under charge of Capt. JOHN S. YOUNG. He remained doing detective duty until the retirement of Capt. YOUNG, when he was placed in charge of the office, being made Sergeant April 9, 1869, and Captain on the 24th December, 1869.

During all of his police experience Superintendent KELSO has been faithful, vigilant, and, as a detective, was shrewd and able. While in charge of the office he has displayed administrative ability of a high order. While he has never done precinct duty as a patrolman or officer, he has intimate knowledge of the practical discharge of police duty. His general training has been such as to admirably fit him for the position to which he has been called. Undoubtedly inferior to JOURDAN as a detective, those best able to judge deem him superior as an executive head. Personally one of the most popular men in the Department, and his competency generally conceded, he enters upon his duties under the most favorable auspices.

The promotion of Superintendent KELSO, who was immediately sworn into office, and assumed its duties, made a vacancy in the position of Chief of Detectives, which was filled by the appointment of JAMES IRVING, with the rank of Acting Sergeant, but it is understood he will be promoted as rapidly as the rules will permit to be Captain. Chief IRVING was appointed upon the Metropolitan Police at its organization in 1857, and within a few months was assigned to duty as Ward Detective of the Twentieth Precinct, where he remained for several years, and until he was transferred about three years ago to the Central Detective Office. He has always been known as a skillful and industrious officer, and brings to his new position long and varied experience in its peculiar duties.

The United States Steamer Guerriere—An Improvement in Steering Large Vessels.

The United States steamer *Guerriere*, which has been in the Navy-yard for repairs after grounding on the Massachusetts coast, in bringing the remains of the late Admiral FARRAGUT to this port, will probably haul out into the stream today, where she will lie during the investigation into the accident alluded to. An important improvement in the mode of conveying orders from "the bridge" to the wheel-house and the engine-room has just been adopted. This consists of a system of telegraphing by atmospheric air, obviating the necessity for electric batteries. The apparatus, which is the invention of Capt. JAMES A. JOYNER, of this City, consists of a dial on the bridge with a lever, which is turned to the order intended to be conveyed—"port," "starboard," "hard-a-port," "steady," &c., and a dial in the wheel-house, with an index, which simultaneously points to the order in the circumference of the dial, "port," &c. Another dial at the bridge, in connection with the rudder-post, indicates that the order has been obeyed or not, as the case may be. Still another dial at the bridge, with orders for the engineer, such as "ahead," "ahead half speed," "astern," &c., operates in the same manner, and the revolution of the wheels is registered upon a dial at the bridge to show that the order is obeyed. The medium of communication between the transmitting and the receiving dials is the column of air in a leaden tube about one-sixteenth of an inch in diameter. The response upon the receiving dial is instantaneous, the index showing the slightest and most rapid vibration of the lever at the transmitting dial. The importance of this improvement in a storm, when the difficulty of conveying orders from the bridge to the pilot and engineer is so great, is fully understood in the Navy Department, and the apparatus will be placed upon several others of the large men-of-war.

Daring Diamond Robbery.

Yesterday afternoon a stranger of rough exterior entered the jewelry-store of THOMAS KIRKPATRICK, No. 365 Broadway, several persons being in the store at the moment and the street before the door crowded. He snatched from the glass case a small velvet case containing a cameo breast-pin and a set of ear-rings, all set in diamonds, and valued at $1,000. He rushed into the street with the valuable package in his hand, but his theft was seen. He was pursued with cries of "Stop thief," and was caught by Officer BEATTY, of the Broadway Squad, at the moment he threw the case into the street, where it was immediately picked up. The prisoner was at once taken before Inspector WALLING, at Police Head-quarters, where he gave his name as WILLIAM BULLOCK, and stated that he was a native of Ireland, and a paper-hanger by occupation. He offered no excuse or explanation of the crime he had committed, and was locked up to await arraignment before Justice HOGAN, at the Tombs Police Court, this morning.

The Brooklyn Sunday-School Union.

The forty-second annual meeting of the Brooklyn Sunday-school Union was held last evening in Rev. T. DE WITT TALMAGE'S free Tabernacle on Schermerhorn-street. The President, Mr. JAMES MCGEE, occupied the chair. The Secretary, Mr. A. A. SMITH, read the annual report, by which it appeared that there are in Brooklyn 141 Sunday-schools, containing 60,620 pupils, under the direction of 5,960 teachers. The libraries in the various schools contain 48,951 volumes, estimated to be worth $16,000. The total expenditure for the year was $82,878. Appropriate addresses were delivered by Rev. Messrs. EGGLESTON, SMITH and TALMAGE, and the benediction was pronounced by Rev. HYATT SMITH.

QUICK TRANSIT TO HARLEM.

Meeting of the Twelfth and Nineteenth Ward Citizens' Association—Resolutions and Speeches—A Committee to Wait on Gov. Hoffman Today.

The fourth meeting of the Twelfth and Nineteenth Ward Citizens' Association was held last evening at the Masonic Hall in Eighty-sixth-street, near Third-avenue. At the opening of the meeting Mr. GARDNER offered the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, The growth of New-York from 1860 to 1870 was at the rate of 28 per cent. in the ratio of increase for every five years, and if this ratio of growth had continued the City would now contain a population of 1,184,073, leaving out a single vacant lot below One Hundred-and-Fifty-fifth-street; and

Whereas, For the want of adequate means for the rapid transportation between the upper and lower portions, the City has lost more than 200,000 of her growth in population, and which have been driven from within her limits to enrich New-Jersey and other districts in her vicinity; and

Whereas, This loss of population has entailed a loss upon the real estate of the City to an extent of not less than $100,000,000; and

Whereas, An underground railroad, with capacity to accommodate the way and through travel, will bring back the population so lost, enhance the value of property all over the City, and especially at the upper part, will accommodate both the poor and the rich, while its construction will afford employment to thousands; therefore be it

Resolved, That a most liberal charter ought to be granted.

The following resolutions by Mr. WM. A. WHITBECK were added, and the whole adopted:

Resolved, That we demand of the next Legislature the passage of an act for the construction of an underground railroad under Broadway, from the Battery to Union or Madison square, with branches thence on either side the Central Park to the Harlem River.

Resolved, That for the purpose of temporary relief, such act should provide for additional tracks and the running of as many trains on the Harlem Railroad in connection with the underground when completed to Forty-second-street as may be necessary to accommodate the travel.

Resolved, That the City of New-York and the County of Westchester should be authorized to loan money on credit for the construction of this road.

Resolved, That such road, when completed, should be operated for the benefit of the people, and that the rate of fare fixed should be the lowest consistent with the payment of proper dividends to stockholders.

Resolved, That we do not at this time express any opinion adverse to elevated roads, or any other plan for rapid transit.

After a lengthy address by Mr. MELVILLE SMITH, a committee of one hundred was appointed to wait upon Gov. HOFFMAN at the Everett House at 9 o'clock this morning, of which Mr. THOMAS MCCLELLAND is Chairman. Mr. WM. A. WHITBECK was here appointed to the chair, after which Mr. HITCHMAN, Assemblyman for the district, by invitation, spoke in favor of the movement. When he concluded An attempt was made to pass a resolution nominating him as candidate for member of Assembly for the district. Here Mr. FOLEY arose and objected, on the ground that, having started this organization for the purpose of obtaining this rapid transit, he did not think it fair or honorable to nominate another man—one to take the matter out of his hands at this juncture. The clamor and noise for and against the passage of the resolution was so great that nothing definite could be arrived at. Frequent motions to adjourn were made, and there was no chance of any settlement.

Mr. HITCHMAN, arising in the midst of the hubbub, said that he deprecated the introduction of politics in a meeting of this character, but he could not see why he had not as good a right to get into the Assembly on a public improvement job as Mr. FOLEY.

Mr. SMITH brought order out of chaos by speaking and dilating on the railroad scheme. The commotion hereupon subsided, and the meeting was adjourned, to await the report of the Committee appointed to wait on the Governor.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

The new dining, lunch and oyster rooms of Messrs. LEGGETT & STORMS, Nos. 44, 46 and 48 Chatham-street, were formally thrown open to the public yesterday. The addition of a new building, just completed, affords accommodations that have long been needed in order to meet the demands of a constantly growing business. The private dinner rooms for ladies and gentlemen, on the second floor, are patterns of neatness and convenience. The hotel arrangements are also of the first order, and quite in keeping with the other arrangements of the establishment.

The Methodist Episcopal Preachers' Association, yesterday, adopted rules for the future guidance of their meetings. A Committee on Topics is to be elected annually at the same time that the officers of the Association are elected. Such Committee consisting of Drs. CURRY, FOSS and DUNN, was appointed yesterday. Rev. Mr. FERRY, of the Eastern British Wesleyan Conference of the Dominion of Canada, was introduced to the meeting, and congratulated the members on their advantages for social and spiritual intercourse. His own field of labor is so isolated he cannot meet his brethren oftener than once a year, when they assemble in conference. But he gave a very cheerful view of the progress of their work in the Eastern Provinces of British North America. Rev. Dr. FERRIS was selected to open the debate next week on the question: "Is there not a great necessity for more vigorous preaching of the fundamental doctrines of Christianity and of Methodism?"

A confidence operator is traveling the City in the shape of a fair-haired flower girl of about ten years old. She is an orphan; her mother lately died, and has not been buried for want of money. This story brings stamps from otherwise uncharitable pockets, and she usually makes from $3 to $4 per day. Her aged female parent, patronymically known as "Mag Schlosser," resides in Chrystie-street, and the fair-haired orphan dutifully hands half the proceeds to her parent, who drinks wine and seltzer. Miss SCHLOSSER promenades on Sunday in black silk dress, with blue silk panier, black velvet sack, and conical hat. She is good-looking.

The East River Ferry Company, in conjunction with the Long Island and Flushing and North-side Railroads, begun, yesterday morning, the erection of a large and commodious ferry house and union depot, at the foot of James-slip. The building will front on South-street, is the width of the dock, and runs back eighty feet, covering the entire slip. On the north side will be the express and freight delivery for the two roads, and upstairs are to be the offices of the Ferry Company and the railroad and telegraph offices. Excepting the Union Ferry Company's building, it will be the finest in the City. The erection of the building is under the charge of Superintendent SPEAR, of the East River Ferry Company.

At a meeting of the Board of Police held yesterday, it was ordered that the Captains of Police transmit by telegraph to the Central Office the result of the registration of voters by districts immediately upon the closing of each day's registry. JAMES A. LUCAS, telegraph operator, was removed, and EUGENE SOULLETTE appointed in his place. Sergt. JACOB B. HEALEY, Twenty-eighth Precinct, was retired on a pension of $500 per annum.

WILLIAM DOWLING, father of Justice DOWLING, died yesterday at the ripe age of seventy-seven years, at his late residence, No. 47 Franklin-street. The deceased was a man of remarkably sound constitution, and up to the time he was stricken with his last illness, had retained his mental faculties in their normal perfection, and was as lively on foot as a boy. He was a devoted, practical Catholic, and for years was in the habit every morning of attending the early mass at the Church of the Transfiguration. For years back he has done no business. The funeral will take place to-morrow at 10 A. M. The Tombs Police Court will be closed today by Judge HOGAN, from 7 A. M. until 2 P. M., in memory of Judge DOWLING'S father.

Mr. C. P. CLINCH, Assistant Collector of Customs at this port, has been ill at his residence on Staten Island for the past two or three weeks, and fears were at one time entertained that he would not recover. He lost his wife about three weeks ago, from which time his health failed and he has been completely prostrated.

In the Trial Term, Part I., Court of Common Pleas, before Judge VAN BRUNT, the suit of MARY SCHANTZ vs. JOHN BAUER was yesterday brought on for trial. The action was brought to recover $5,000 damages for seduction under promise of marriage. The jury gave the plaintiff $850.

The corner-stone of the new building of St. Luke's Home for Indigent Christian Females will be laid by Bishop POTTER, and its anniversary celebrated, on St. Luke's Day, Oct. 18, at 2½ P. M., on the corner of Madison-avenue and Eighty-ninth-street. Music under the direction of Mr. GEORGE W. WARREN. Madison-avenue cars go to Eighty-fifth-street and Third-avenue. Cars pass within two blocks of the ground.

THOMAS HUGHES will deliver his last address in America before the Mercantile Library Association of this City, on Friday evening, at the Cooper Institute Hall. He sails for England on Saturday, and this will be the last opportunity to hear this distinguished friend of America before his departure. His address will be on a new subject, and not a repetition of that delivered in Boston.

The Superintendent of the Free Labor Bureau denies the truth of the charges preferred against that establishment in a letter published in our columns yesterday. He declares that the annual rent paid for the four buildings occupied is $5,000, and not $16,000, and the expenditures $20,000, instead of $60,000, as alleged by the accuser. The Superintendent desires it to be known that he courts the closest inquiry into the management of his Bureau.

MARIE KESTNER was arraigned before Justice HOGAN, yesterday, at the Tombs, to answer a charge of stealing two cloaks, valued at $30, on the 17th ult., from SAMUEL BERNHARD, of No. 34 Leonard-street, and, as the prisoner confessed his guilt, he was remanded for trial.

THOMAS MOORE, a Fourth Ward ruffian, was arrested, late on Sunday night, for highway robbery. He met AUGUST DOWERS in the street, when he struck him in the face, knocked him down, and took from him $4. MOORE denied the charge, and stated that the complainant had insulted him, and he had retorted by a blow. The Magistrate held the prisoner for trial, and sent Mr. DOWERS to the House of Detention.

Commissioner SHIELDS held MARY KATZ and S. BANDMAN, of No. 304 West Twenty-eighth-street, in $500 bail each, yesterday, to answer a charge of doing business as wholesale liquor dealers without a license.

In the case of JOHN MILLAR, charged with having forged the name of the Cashier of the Sub-Treasury to an official check, the accused was committed to await the action of the Grand Jury, yesterday, by Commissioner WILLIAMS.

Mr. SOLLYETT, Superintendent of Station E Post-office, was removed yesterday. WALTER KELLEY, son of Ex-Postmaster KELLEY, has been appointed in his place.

The reporters attached to the Police Headquarters yesterday presented Commissioner BRENNAN with a handsomely engrossed and framed set of resolutions, expressing their thanks for the courtesy and facilities he has always extended to the representatives of the Press.

The introductory lecture of the Fifth Session of the New-York College of Dentistry was delivered last evening by Prof. F. LEROY SATTERLEE, before a select audience, in Association Hall, corner of Twenty-third-street and Fourth-avenue, Dr. MAIN presiding. Among those present were Drs. STEIN, WEISSE, WOODWARD, ABBOTT and GARDE. Dr. SATTERLEE lectured on chemistry, more particularly dwelling on its early history, and the slow means by which it has reached its present vast importance. He concluded by pointing out what chemistry has done for the world, and how useful it is both in animate and inanimate nature. Dr. BERGER again favored the audience with a performance on the organ, and the meeting adjourned.

ALICE CLYDE, an inmate of the house No. 136 West Twenty-seventh-street, last evening took an overdose of laudanum, which it is supposed will prove fatal. She was removed to Bellevue Hospital.

The trunk-shop of J. T. KELLY, No. 76 West Broadway, was damaged by fire last evening to the extent of $100; the building was slightly damaged, but is fully insured.

ELLEN DONNELLY, forty years of age, of No. 26 West-street, yesterday fell from the stoop of No. 12 Greenwich-street to the sidewalk and broke her left arm. She was taken to the Park Hospital.

An inquest was held, yesterday, by Coroner FLYNN, in the case of JOHN COUGHLAN, who was run over by car No. 24 of the Third-avenue Road, on the 23d ult. The evidence was very conflicting, but it appeared that the deceased was partially intoxicated, and was put off car No. 141 by the conductor, and that the driver, CHARLES EGAN, had endeavored to kick him. Car No. 24 came down on the opposite track and ran over COUGHLAN. The jury rendered a verdict against EGAN, and censured the Third-avenue Railroad for having their cars running faster than the law permits.

GEO. ATKINS, aged thirty-eight, died in Bellevue Hospital, yesterday, of injuries to his spine caused by a fall down stairs, on Saturday, at No. 247 West Nineteenth-street. Coroner KEENAN will hold an inquest.

The sudden deaths of four children were reported, yesterday, as occurring at No. 198 Second-street, No. 512 East Fifteenth-street, Ninety-second-street, near Fourth-avenue, and No. 30 Chrystie-street.

MICHAEL PHELAN, aged sixty-eight, and a butcher, of No. 230 Fifth-avenue, died suddenly yesterday, in Thirteenth-street, near Sixth-avenue, as did also MARTHA L. VANTYLE, aged seventy-two, of No. 139 Forsyth-street.

A large number of bids for grading and paving, &c., were opened by the Commissioner of Public Works yesterday. The awards will not be made for a day or two.

The Board of Aldermen, yesterday, changed the name of Seventy-fourth-street, from Fifth to Madison avenues, to Kirkpatrick-place, and ordered the salary due to the late Alderman ROGERS to be paid to his widow. They also read and laid over a remonstrance against the paving of Leroy-street.

BROOKLYN.

Coroner JONES held an inquest, yesterday, on the body of FRANK SWINTON, aged seven years, who was run over and killed by one of the city railroad cars on Saturday night. The jury severely censured the Company for not instructing their drivers to enforce the rules prohibiting passengers from riding on the front platforms of their cars. The boy, it will be remembered, was riding on the front platform when he slipped and went under the wheel of the conveyance.

The health authorities have given orders to have a large quantity of bedding and other stuff, which has been thrown from ships in the Bay and which has drifted into Gowanus Bay, burned. They fear that the yellow fever may be introduced to the city by this debris, if it be allowed to lie in its present condition.

At a meeting of the Supervisors, yesterday afternoon, a communication was received from the Water Board stating that it will be necessary to raise $161,300 in the taxes this year to defray the expenses of the Department, and liquidate the interest on the water bonds. The contract for painting the wall around the Penitentiary was awarded to ABRAHAM ALLAN for $11,000.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Aldermen, yesterday, a message was received from the Mayor, vetoing the resolution of the Board authorizing the opening of Pratt-street. A communication was also received from the Corporation Counsel, stating that, in his opinion, the Board has the power to appoint inspectors of election when none have been elected by the people.

Mayor KALBFLEISCH is of opinion that it will be necessary for the authorities to fall back upon the old system of lighting the streets by time table, so exorbitant has the cost become of late. At present the tax is at the rate of $1 50 per annum on every man, woman and child in the city.

Today, at 3½ o'clock, Gov. HOFFMAN will, at the Prospect Park parade ground, review the Second Division N. G. S. N. Y., Major-Gen. JOHN B. WOODWARD, commandant, consisting of the Fifth Brigade, Brig.-Gen. Thomas H. Dakin, comprising Kayser's separate troop of cavalry and the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Twenty-eighth Regiments of Infantry, Cols. Mason, Debevoise and Burger, and the Eleventh Brigade, Brig.-Gen. J. V. Meserole, comprising Kreuscher's separate cavalry troop, and the Twenty-third, Thirty-second, Forty-seventh Regiments of Infantry, Col. Ward, and Lieut.-Cols. Roehr and Austin, and the Howitzer Battery, Capt. W. H. H. Beebe, separate troop of cavalry, Capt. McCarthy, Batteries A and B artillery, Capts. Steuber and Wackerman.

STATEN ISLAND.

The fifth general meeting of the New-York Yacht Club will be held at the Club-house, Clifton, Staten Island, on Thursday, the 27th of October, at 4 o'clock P. M., for the election of members and other business. Dinner will be served for such members as are willing to pay for it, at 6 P. M.

On Sunday night about 10½ o'clock, a fire broke out in the barn of Mr. WM. H. VANDERBILT, which was totally consumed with seventy tons of hay; loss about $20,000.

NEW-JERSEY.

Prof. W. C. RICHARDS, of Hartford, Conn., will deliver the two first lectures of this Winter's course before the Young Men's Christian Association, of Elizabeth, N. J., at Library Hall, on Tuesday and Wednesday, Oct. 18 and 19. Subject: "The Master King and the Matter Queen."

The population of Trenton, as officially announced by the census-takers, is 22,917. This does not include the suburbs of Chambersburg and Millham, which will add at least 5,000 more to the population of the city. The returns make the population much less than was expected, as it was thought the city possessed at least 30,000 inhabitants, and most of the estimates were much higher.

Evening schools were last night opened in the Third, Sixth and Twelfth School Districts of Jersey City. Both English and German teachers, by the order of the Board of Education, are employed in the night schools.

Last week but one night passed without an alarm of fire in Newark, and the property-owners begin to fear for their destructible property. Their fears were greatly increased Sunday night, when one fire after another broke out, till four buildings in different sections of the city had been destroyed.

A negro, whose name was unknown to the persons residing in the immediate locality of his home on the Bloomfield road, was found dead in his bed yesterday morning. How long he had been dead is not known, but for several days his house had been closed, and the colored woman who had lived with him as his wife had not been seen. Dr. DODD, the County physician, was notified of the discovery, yesterday, and will at once investigate the case. The negro had been in good health so far as is known, and there being no apparent cause of death it was suspected that he was poisoned. He had recently come from Monmouth County, and nothing is known of his antecedents or those of the missing woman.

The official vote of the municipal election held in Newark was announced yesterday. There is no material change in the figures from those already announced. The Republican majority in the city is nearly 3,000.

Justice JOHN WHITE, of Hoboken, whose trial and conviction upon the charge of embezzlement, three months ago, excited considerable attention, was released from jail, yesterday, upon payment of his fine of $500 and the costs of his trial. WHITE had, in his capacity of Justice of the Peace, taken over $2,000 in gold from Mrs. MOREE, a native of Strasbourg, who had eloped and fled to this country. She had been arrested in Hoboken upon landing, and the case came before the Justice. A part of the money was paid into the custody of the Court, but the Justice retained over half of it, and was prosecuted for embezzlement. His sentence was to imprisonment in the County Jail for three months and a fine of $500. At the present term the Justice is to be tried for forgery.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—Commander F. C. Johnson is ordered to duty with the Coast Survey. Lieut.-Commander Louis Kempff has been detached from the receiving ship *Independence* and ordered to the Pacific fleet; Passed Assistant Pay-master J. G. Hobbs, from the *Tallapoosa*, and ordered to settle his accounts; Assistant Pay-master B. G. Boggs, from duty in the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, on the 3d of November, and ordered to the *Tallapoosa*.

A board of officers, consisting of Col. John E. Smith, unassigned, Major Silas Craspin, of the Ordnance Department, and Capt. James McKibbin, of the Eleventh Infantry, assembled at the Ordnance Office, in this city, today, to consider and recommend the amount of royalty which should be paid for the use of the Hoffman attachment for the bayonet-scabbard, and the mode in which the payment should be made. Major C. E. Compton and First Lieut. Charles Garretson, on duty connected with the Freedmen's Bureau, have been relieved and ordered home to await orders.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—American Securities and Stocks opened and closed quiet and steady. The market was quiet during the day. Its course is indicated by the following table:

	11½ A. M.	4½ P. M.
Consols for money	92⅞	92⅞
Consols for account	[illegible]	[illegible]
United States 5-20s, 1862	[illegible]	[illegible]
United States 5-20s, 1865, old	[illegible]	[illegible]
United States 5-20s, 1867	[illegible]	[illegible]
United States 10-40s	[illegible]	[illegible]
New-York Cen. Railroad Shares	[illegible]	[illegible]
Erie Railroad Shares	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atlantic and Great Western	[illegible]	[illegible]

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 17—4½ P. M.—COTTON opened firm and closed buoyant; Middling Upland opened at 8¼d. and closed at 8¼d.; Middling Orleans opened at 8½d. and closed at 8½d. The sales of the day foot up 15,000 bales, including 4,000 for speculation and export. BREADSTUFFS—Wheat firmer for all descriptions. Flour firmer. PROVISIONS—Pork declining; Lard firmer.

LONDON, Oct. 17—4½ P. M.—TALLOW firmer at 43s. 3d. LINSEED-OIL easier at £32 10s. @ £33 10s.

ANTWERP, Oct. 17.—PETROLEUM, 50½f. for Standard White.

HAVANA, Oct. 17.—SUGARS—Prices are stiff, but unchanged; the business is large.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

OSWEGO, Oct. 17.—FLOUR steady and unchanged; sales 2,200 bbls., at $6 25 for No. 1 Spring, $6 75 for Amber Winter, $7 25 for White, $8 for Double Extra. WHEAT closes firmer; sales, early, 3,000 bushels No. 1 Red Toledo at $1 30; 2,000 bushels White Canada at $1 67, and 1,000 bushels Choice do. at $1 75. CORN dull; sales 2,300 bushels Mixed Western at 77c.; 400 bushels do. 78c., and 300 bushels do. at 80c. OATS steady; sales 1,800 bushels State at 48c.; 1,000 bushels do. Western at 48c., and 700 bushels White at 52c. BARLEY quiet; Bay Quinte held at $1 15@$1 16. RYE nominal. PEAS held at $1. [illegible]

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 17.—GRAIN in store this A. M. (9 o'clock)—Wheat, 706,000 bushels; Corn, 243,000 bushels; Oats, 329,000 bushels; Barley, 228,000 bushels; Rye, 60,000 bushels; Malt, 7,000 bushels; and Rye, 37,000 bushels. [illegible]

BALTIMORE, Oct. 17.—COTTON very firm; holders are asking higher rates; Middling, 15½c. [illegible]

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 17.—COTTON active at full prices; Middling, 14½c.@14⅞c. [illegible]

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—EXCHANGE unchanged. FLOUR steady. [illegible]

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 17.—COTTON dull; Middling Uplands, 15½c.@15¾c. [illegible]

ALBANY, Oct. 17.—There is an improved milling demand for Wheat; sales five car-lots No. 1 Amber Indiana at $1 42½; two car-lots White Genesee at $1 80, and one car-lot Diehl at $1 70, and a small bag-lot at $1 75. RYE quiet and nominal in value. CORN entirely neglected. BARLEY rules steady, with a fair malting demand; sales two car-loads two-rowed at the Susquehanna Depot at 96c., delivered; two car-lots No. 2 Canada West at $1 15, and 300 bags No. 2, six-rowed State at $1 16. The ruling of the market for Canada East is from $1 10@$1 21. OATS without important change, with sales of 1,000 bushels State in the elevator at 55c., and one car-lot No. 2 Chicago at 50c., 300 bags State at 55½c., and one car State in bags at 56c.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 17.—COTTON dull and unchanged. FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT firm; No. 2 Red Winter, inspected, $1 17½. CORN dull and unchanged. OATS firm at 41½c.@45c. BARLEY firm at 80c.@$1. RYE heavy; sales at 69c.@70c. WHISKY dull at 87½c. TOBACCO steady and unchanged. HEMP—No stock in State except what is held by one person; choice Undressed, $165@$170; Dressed, $[illegible]. BAGGING scarce; sales at 29½c.@30c. PROVISIONS heavy; PORK, $25@$26 50; BACON, Shoulders, 14c.; Clear Rib, 17½c.@18c.; Clear Sides, 19c.; LARD, 16c. CATTLE unchanged. HOGS, $6 50@$7; stock, $7@$8 50. RECEIPTS—7,800 bbls. Flour, 26,000 bushels Wheat.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 17.—TOBACCO—Sales 66 hhds. at $6 50@$8 50 for Frosted Lugs; $8 50@$8 75 for common to good Bound Lugs; $7@$17 for common to good Leaf. BAGGING quiet at 28½c.@30c. COTTON firmer; Middling, 14½c. FLOUR firm; Extra Family, $5 25. WHEAT quiet; Choice Red and White, $1 15@$1 20. CORN quiet; Choice Shelled, Old, 85c. RYE firmer at 80c. OATS quiet; Old, in sacks, 45c. PROVISIONS heavy; Mess PORK, $25. HAMS, 20c. LARD, 16½c. BACON—Shoulders, 14½c.; Clear Rib, 17½c.; Clear Sides, 18½c. WHISKY dull at 84c.@85c.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 17.—COTTON—Middling, 14½c. FLOUR steady and in moderate demand. Wheat dull; Winter Red, $1 10@$1 12. CORN dull and drooping; Old, 55c.@56c.; New, 42c.@44c. RYE firm and in fair demand; sales at 80c.@82c. OATS quiet and weak at 35c.@44c. BARLEY dull and lower; Iowa Spring, $1 00@$1 18; Fall, $1 08@$1 10. PORK quiet and weak at $25 50. LARD steady at 16c. BACON quiet and unchanged. TOBACCO firm and in fair demand; sales at $5 25@$18 50. WHISKY withdrawn for rise; sales at 84c.@85c. EXCHANGE par.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 17.—WHEAT—No transactions; nominally unchanged. CORN steady; No. 1 at 80c.; No. 2 at 67c. OATS dull and nominal. PETROLEUM dull; Crude declining; sales at $4; Refined cargo loads, on spot, 21c.@21½c.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 17.—COTTON firmer at 13¾c.; receipts, 2,495 bales; exports, 1,847 bales. FLOUR dull and unchanged. CORN, 72c.@75c. OATS, 50c. LARD, 17½c.@18½c. PORK, $26 50@$27. BACON—Shoulders, 15¼c.; Sides, 19½c.@20c.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 17.—COTTON very firm, and holders are asking higher prices; Middling, 14¼c.@14½c.; sales, 1,500 bales; net receipts, 4,775 bales; exports, coastwise, 6,010 bales; stock, 41,492 bales.

GALVESTON, Oct. 17.—COTTON is in good demand, and prices have advanced; Good Ordinary, 13c.; sales, 400 bales; net receipts, 325 bales; stock, 7,368 bales.

BOSTON, Oct. 17.—COTTON quiet and steady; Middling, 15½c.; sales, 200 bales; net receipts, 97 bales; coastwise, 2,089 bales; total, 2,126 bales; stock, 4,800 bales.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 17.—COTTON active and firmer; Middling, 14¼c.@14½c.; sales, 600 bales; net receipts, 2,299 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 1,546 bales; coastwise, 1,607 bales; stock, 20,091 bales.

MOBILE, Oct. 17.—COTTON active and excited; Middling, 14¼c.@14¾c.; sales, 1,000 bales; net receipts, 2,062 bales; exports, to the Continent, 1,700 bales; coastwise, 869 bales; stock, 25,394 bales.

DETROIT, Oct. 17.—FLOUR steady at $6@$6 50. WHEAT firm; Extra, $1 35; No. 1, $1 18; Regular, $1 12. CORN dull at 73c.@75c.

NORFOLK, Oct. 17.—COTTON firm; Low Middling, 14½c.; sales, 40 bales; net receipts, 797 bales; exports, coastwise, 723 bales; stock, 3,690 bales.

TOLEDO, Oct. 17.—FLOUR steady with a moderate demand. WHEAT advancing with a fair demand; No. 1 Red, $1 18; No. 2, $1 14. CORN advancing with a fair demand; No. 1, 65c.; No. 2, 65c. OATS advancing; No. 1, 41c.; No. 2, 42½c. [illegible] RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 32,000 bushels Wheat, 2,500 bushels Corn, 25,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—1,000 bbls. Flour, 46,000 bushels Wheat, 3,000 bushels Corn, 10,000 bushels Oats.

WILMINGTON, Oct. 17.—COTTON dull and nominal; Middling, 14c.; net receipts, 125 bales; exports, coastwise, 123 bales; stock, 1,378 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Oct. 17.—COTTON opened strong, but closed weak at 14½c.@14¾c., for Middling; sales, 850 bales; receipts, 850 bales.

[Advertisement.]

Villainous saltpetre has brought low the heads of many a good tall fellow since the breaking out of the present Franco-German war. The heads of Americans, however, are held higher than ever, owing mainly to the hats of KNOX, who is now issuing from No. 212 Broadway a style of headgear which, for beauty, durability and every other desirable quality, is unparalleled in the history of Fall fashions.

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Oct. 17—8 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Port Hastings	W.	Cloudy	52
Halifax	S.	Clear	54
Portland	S. W.	Clear	58
Boston	S. W.	Clear	60
New-York	S. W.	Cloudy	60
Philadelphia	S. W.	Cloudy	60
Wilmington	S.	Cloudy	61
Washington	N.	Foggy	63
Fortress Monroe	N. E.	Clear	64
Richmond	S. E.	Clear	62
Charleston	N. E.	Cloudy	72
Savannah	N.	Cloudy	68
Augusta	—	Clear	66
Oswego	S.	Clear	60
Buffalo	S. W.	Cloudy	58
Pittsburg	N. E.	Clear	54
Chicago	W.	Raining	60
Louisville	S. W.	Cloudy	60
Mobile	N.	Clear	70
New-Orleans	N.	Clear	78

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

City of Antwerp	Oct. 18	New-York	Liverpool
Liberia	Oct. 18	New-York	Liverpool
St. Laurent	Oct. 18	New-York	Havre
Russia	Oct. 19	New-York	Liverpool
Wisconsin	Oct. 19	New-York	Liverpool
Calabria	Oct. 20	New-York	Liverpool
France	Oct. 22	New-York	Liverpool
City of Brooklyn	Oct. 22	New-York	Liverpool
Aleppo	Oct. 22	New-York	Liverpool
India	Oct. 22	New-York	Glasgow

FOR ASPINWALL, HAVANA AND MEXICO.

Alaska	Oct. 20	New-York	Aspinwall
Missouri	Oct. 20	New-York	Havana
City of Mexico	Oct. 20	New-York	Mexico

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

WARNING.

All letters for Europe should be marked "via England."

TODAY.

For Halifax, N. S., and Bermuda, W. I., by the *City of Antwerp*, at 10 A. M.

WEDNESDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown and Liverpool, by the *Wisconsin*, at 11 A. M. Supplementary mail for paid letters on Pier No. 46 North River, until 12:30 P. M. For France, via Brest, by the *St. Laurent*, at 11 A. M. For Porto Plata, San Domingo, Samana, &c., by the *Tybee*, at 2 P. M. For Hayti, by the *Port-au-Prince*, at 2 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:30, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	7 A. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 9 P. M.
East, via Newport	3 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	5 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:00 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 5:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

OCT. 17.—*In steam-ship City of Brooklyn, from Liverpool.*—G. Harvey and wife, Mr. Burn and wife, Miss Burn, Mr. Sargent, Miss S. A. Sloane, Miss Early, G. F. Allen, P. de Lacy, Mrs. E. Forargue, Miss Forargue, Rev. J. S. Brossard, Rev. F. J. Kelly, Dr. A. H. Graham, wife and child, Miss C. Hambrecht, Miss M. Brehm, Mr. Dana, R. Sloan, J. Smith, J. M. Schrock and wife, Mrs. S. M. Hobson and daughter, C. McIlvery and wife, Miss Phinney, C. Hutchings, A. J. York and wife, R. Millan, W. Munson, J. Baring, J. J. Stewart, Mr. Smith, J. Dernon, Miss Lockey, W. D. Fox, Mr. Green, A. S. Robinson, Miss M. A. Maddox, Mrs. Flood, Mr. Hurd and wife, F. Harvey, J. Markham and wife, E. de Sinet, Mr. Shepherd, R. L. Moneypenny, W. Schultz, Mr. Schultz, G. F. Stone, wife, 2 children and nurse, Rev. J. Gurnan, Rev. R. Byrne, Rev. M. Rice, Rev. P. Mahon, Rev. M. Dunne, Rev. J. Brady, Miss Fisher, Mr. Gearold, A. Gibbs and wife, Miss C. Beckmuhl, T. H. Sugden and wife, J. Sugden, Mr. Gill, wife and 3 children, W. O'Reilly and wife, A. Millan, Rev. J. Gamble, Mr. Poiremont, S. S. Fourtales, Mrs. M. Pelton, Miss Murphy, Rev. W. Blackwood, D. D., W. Elsdon, Mrs. Donovan, Mrs. Lacvus, Miss H. Bailey, Miss Lefrane, Mr. Crichton, R. Coulter, Miss Old, Miss H. Mayo, A. Meng, J. Berry, Mrs. Howell, 2 children and nurse, W. H. Nicholson, Mrs. C. Beehler and child, Mr. Jameson and wife, Mrs. A. B. Dennington and child, Mrs. Hirschfeld, Mrs. Brown and child, R. A. Shoreditch and child, J. A. Kuster and wife, S. W. Clark, S. Millan, A. Hang, Mr. Munson, R. B. Dennington, Miss Morton, Mr. Parker, C. O'Sullivan, Col. W. J. Irwin, Mr. Wells, Mr. Wood, Mrs. Lefrane and child, Mrs. Ingram and child, Miss C. Burghard.

OCT. 17.—*In steam-ship Italy, from Liverpool.*—Mrs. W. J. Hutchins and maid, Miss Hutchins, Miss Eva Hutchins, Mr. and Mrs. Patterson and 2 servants, Miss Patterson, Mrs. Somerville, Mrs. E. De Villers and child, Mrs. S. Thompson and child, Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Clark and 2 children, Mrs. Jussure, Mr. and Mrs. T. Seymour, Mr. and Mrs. Warner and 4 children, Mrs. Meigleston, Mr. and Mrs. Walters and 4 children, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Burger, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Derby, Mr. and Mrs. Toosdale, Mr. and Mrs. Birmingham, Mr. and Mrs. Hathaway, Mr. and Mrs. Brunel and child, Mr. and Mrs. S. Smith, Mrs. J. Brown, Miss E. Gamble, Mr. Johnson, Miss A. Clark, Mrs. E. Camping, Miss E. Mason, Miss E. Harper, Miss Johnson, Mrs. Wilbraham, Mrs. J. A. Whitaker, Mrs. S. Smith, Mr. Rawdevelle, Mr. Drohan, S. Carey, J. Akers, Mr. Vance, Thos. Plant, P. Dempsey, G. J. Andrews, R. W. Jose, T. Woodbury, T. Belton, J. H. Tindale, Mr. Fragley, J. Fragley, G. Watson, H. Watson, C. C. Copeland, T. Williams, H. J. Green, J. Boyle, J. G. Jebb, W. C. Carvill, W. Watson, Mr. Ewing, J. Dean, J. R. Caldwell, A. E. Merrick, T. C. Ewing, G. W. Ewing, C. Mills, W. Dedlos, G. Kirby, F. Dewar, A. Roche, D. Hutchinson, Mr. Wilbraham, Mr. Collender, Mr. Graham, Mr. Moran, Mr. Stead.

In steam-ship Missouri, from Havana.—Juan B. Manuel and wife, I. del Castillo and wife, O. Reich and wife, Mrs. F. Koelig, Miss G. Nopea, E. Keller, F. Calegnino, J. M. Osario, T. G. Bailey, A. Whitney, Wm. Redding, Antonio San Afee, Primo. M. Suarez.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises......6:14 | Sun sets......5:16 | Moon rises 12:00

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook...1:34 | Gov. Island...1:45 | Hell Gate...4:05

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, Oct. 17.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Key West, Rudolph, Charleston, S. C., Benner, Brown & Pinckney; Clyde, Hunter, Charleston, S. C., H. R. Morgan & Co.; Annie, Chase, Wilmington, Del., Abiel Abbott; Fannie, Fenton, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs; Beverly, Pierce, Philadelphia, James Hand; Anthracite, Greene, Philadelphia, Wm. Kirkpatrick; Franconia, Bragg, Portland, J. F. Ames.

Ships Charles H. Marshall, Marshall, Liverpool, Charles H. Marshall & Co.; James R. Keeler, Allen, San Francisco, Sutton & Co.; Hudson, Pratt, London, Grinnell, Minturn & Co.

Barks Margaret S. Weir, (Port.,) Keplin, Antwerp, Tapscott Bros. & Co.; Wm. Van Name, Craig, Cadiz, James Henry; Annie Ingraham, (Br.,) Prendergast, Halifax, Crandall, Berteaux & Co.; Nuova Fenne, (Aust.,) Thorovich, London, Funch, Edye & Co.

Brigs Annie, (Br.,) Ungent, St. John, N. B., Crandall, Berteaux & Co.; A. H. Curtis, Merriman, Savannah, Ga., Evans, Ball & Co.; Stella Lodge, (Br.,) Allen, Cork or Falmouth for orders, H. J. De Wolf & Co.; Sabrina, (Br.,) Vernon, St. Johns, N. F., Hatton, Watson & Co.; O. Blanchard, (Br.,) LeDain, Paspebiac, Tapscott Bros. & Co.; Gipsey, Rambaums, St. Croix, W. I., P. Hanford & Co.

Schrs. A. G. Weland, Townsend, Savannah, Evans, Ball & Co.; Samuel E. Fabens, Crocker, Baracoa, B. J. Wenberg; C. H. Kelley, Collins, Wilmington, Edward Hurlbut & Co.; Susan Stetson, Yates, Jacmel, S. C. Loud and Co.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Crescent City, Norton, New-Orleans Oct. 9, and S. W. Pass 10th, with mdse. and passengers to Frederick Baker. Oct. 13, in the Gulf of Florida, between Sombrero and Cape Florida, passed quantities of wrecked material all day, consisting of bulwarks, spars, deck plank, and a portion of a water-logged hull; five miles S. of Cape Florida, saw a ship ashore, no wreckers about, and apparently just gone on; 12 miles N. of Cape Florida, saw a schr. ashore on the beach; 13th, Wilton Zackamack, a native of Germany, died, and was buried at sea; 15th, 80 miles S. of Hatteras, Frank Raspend, a native of Germany, died, and was buried at sea.

Steam-ship City of Brooklyn, (Br.,) Brooks, Liverpool Oct. 6, and Queenstown 7th, with mdse. and passengers to John G. Dale. Oct. 8, 105 miles W. from Fastnet, exchanged night signals with a Guion steamer bound E.; 15th, lat. 43 05, lon. 58 47, passed ship San Raphael, (Br.,) from —— for Liverpool. The C. of B. brings 1,125 passengers.

Steam-ship Italy, (Br.,) Hall, Liverpool Oct. 5 and Queenstown 6th, with mdse. and 634 passengers to F. W. J. Hurst; Oct. 10, lat. 50 15, lon. 31 03, exchanged signals with a North German steamer bound E.; 12th, lat. 47 52, lon. 44 47, passed ship Glad Tidings, from Glasgow, for New-York; 13th, lat. 45 33, lon. 50 54, passed a Glasgow steamer bound E.; 15th, lat. 42 52, lon. 63 21, passed bark Brilliant, (Br.,) bound W.; 16th, lat. 41 01, lon. 68 10, passed schr. Marie, (of St. Kitts,) bound E.; same time passed Inman and National steamer, bound E.

Steam-ship George Cromwell, Clapp, New-Orleans Oct. 8, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co. Has had strong N. E. and N. W. winds up to lat. 33, and since, fine weather; Oct. 13, lat. 26 12, lon. 74 20, passed steam-ships Minnetonka, Huntsville and Magnolia, hence for Savannah, and Sherman and De Soto, hence for New-Orleans; same day, 30 m. S. of Barnegat, passed schrs. Georgie Staples and John Farnham, bound N.

Steam-ship Victor, Ellis, New-Orleans, Oct. 9, and S. W. Pass 10th, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallery & Co.

Ship Nagpore, (of Liverpool,) Barnes, Calcutta and Sand's Head May 25, via St. Helena Sept. 2, with mdse. to Arkell & Tufts. Passed the Cape of Good Hope Aug. 12, and crossed the equator Sept. 14, in lon. 33. Has had S. W. gales in the Bay of Bengal for 7 ds., during which lost jibboom; had fine weather in Atlantic up to Bermuda, passing which Oct. 7, and since then had N. E. gales and thick fog.

Ship Fiorella, Peabody, Boston 4 ds., in ballast to James Henry. The F. will load for Melbourne.

Ship Bencoolyan, (of Liverpool,) McAlley, Boston 5 ds., in ballast to Arkell & Tufts. Will load for Liverpool.

Brig C. H. Kennedy, (of Portland,) Hodge, Matanzas 15 ds., with sugar to Franck & Fischer—vessel to H. W. Loud & Co. Experienced heavy weather the entire passage, and been 5 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Brig Laura Gertrude, Wells, Boston 7 ds., with ice to Washington Ice Co.—vessel to Dollner, Potter & Co.

Brig Ida L. Ray, (of Boston,) Crowell, Cow Bay 17 ds., with coal to C. B. Swain—vessel to Warren, Ray & Co.

Brig Five Brothers, Thurlow, of and from Boston 5 ds., with ice to Washington Ice Co.

Brig John Aviles, Macomber, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Convert, Adams, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Rachel Jane, Cook, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Mercer, Wason, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Schr. White Foam, Milliken, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Amos Falkenberg, Terrill, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. A. F. Kindberg, Thomas, Baltimore, for Hudson.

Schr. May Day, Adams, Bangor, with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. Thomas Hull, Brown, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. John Crockford, Hatch, Newport, for Rondout.

Schr. Isabel Alberto, Goodman, Newport, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Ida McCabe, Colton, New-London, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Atlantic, Clinton, Bangor, with lumber to E. & C. J. Peters.

Schr. White Rock, Hebble, Pawtucket, for Rondout.

Schr. T. P. Abel, Fowler, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Beulah E. Sharp, Nichols, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Henry Clay, Forester, Bangor, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Geo. F. Brown, Gidney, Norwich, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Chancellor, Ferguson, Stonington, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Geo. W. Woodhull, Haskell, Boston, with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.

Schr. Chauncey St. John, Fenton, Bridgeport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Vermilion, Robinson, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. S. W. Thompson, Hall, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Richard Borden, Borden, Fall River, for Rondout.

Schr. M. V. Cook, Falkenburg, Wareham, for Philadelphia.

Schr. M. H. Mifflin, Briggs, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Chas. Cooper, Nickerson, Gloucester, with fish to C. Nickerson.

Schr. M. Van Dusen, Thompson, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. M. M. Merriam, Abbott, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. H. V. Crandall, (Br.,) Pettis, Windsor 10 ds., with plaster to Crandall, Berteaux & Co.

Schr. Robin Hood, Adams, Norwich, for Elizabethport.

Schr. E. J. Errickson, Smith, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Jane, Clinton, Portland, with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. Vigilant, Nickerson, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Joseph Cunningham, Kelly, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. S. P. Goodwin, Waterbury, for Stamford.

Schr. Estelle, Gurney, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Martha Jane, Smith, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Vapor, Newberry, Baltimore.

Schr. Maria Pierson, Grant, Alexandria.

Schr. William Allen, Jones, Alexandria.

Schr. Isaac Hinckley, Randolph, Virginia.

Schr. Oliver H. Booth, Longstreet, Virginia.

Schr. Julius Webb, Remler, Virginia.

Schr. Effort, Rich, Elizabethport, for Bangor.

Schr. Empire, Kinnear, Fall River.

Schr. L. M. Mills, Armstrong, Spruce Head.

Schr. J. B. Bleecker, York, Stonington.

Schr. Mediator, Gage, Fall River, for Rondout.

Schr. Cornelia, Chase, Fall River, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Minquas, Heany, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. H. A. Tabor, Bowman, New-Bedford.

Schr. Jane Maria, Bushnell, Norwich.

Schr. Wind, Warwick, Hartford.

Schr. Mary Marshon, Brightman, Fall River.

Schr. Thos. Jefferson, Ferris, Stamford.

Schr. Frances Gibbs, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Quickstep, Smith, Bridgeport.

Schr. Wm. S. Camp, Bailey, Bridgeport.

Schr. Hunter, Crane, Dighton, for Rondout.

Schr. Josephine, Phinny, New-Bedford.

Schr. E. A. Chesebro, Barbour, Westerly, R. I.

Schr. Circle, Hulse, Connecticut River.

Schr. Sallie Burton, Palmer, Stamford.

Schr. S. W. Ponder, Thrasher, Taunton.

Schr. Bellona, Smith, Guilford, Conn.

Schr. H. P. Ely, Stokes, Fall River.

Schr. Sylvester Hale, Colman, Taunton.

Schr. Sarah, Morton, Norwich.

Schr. Eva Sherman, Norwich, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Ida Phillips, Taunton, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Andrew Stewart, Gilbert, Providence.

Schr. Joseph Bradley, Bradley, New-Haven.

Schr. Elias Bunyon, Campbell, Norwich.

Schr. Vapor, Smith, Virginia.

Schr. E. L. Morris, Loveland, Virginia.

Schr. Ada Ellis, Deay, Virginia.

Schr. R. D. Sawyer, Soper, Virginia.

Schr. D. Hastings, Tilton, Virginia.

Schr. R. C. A. Ward, Edwards, Virginia.

WIND—Sundown, light, S., cloudy.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Oct. 17.—Arr. steamers Norman, from Philadelphia; Neptune, from New-York; bark Albacore, from Turk's Island; schrs. A. M. Eliza, from Fayal; W. D. Bickford, from Miragoane; Lottie Wills, from Darien; bark Daniel Webster, from Malaga; schr. Howard, from Mayaguez.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 17.—Arr. bark Adelaide Norris, from Boston; bark Sharpsburg, from New-York; brig Jane Black, from Cape de Verd; schr. E. J. Palmer, from Baltimore; schr. Samuel McManery, from Philadelphia; schr. J. W. Wilson, from Philadelphia; schr. Pilgrim, from Philadelphia, and schr. Clara Montgomery, from Savannah, for New-York.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Oct. 17.—Arr. at the Capes, ship Oliver Walsh, from Callao, and received orders for New-York.

Passed in for Baltimore, brig Skjoldmoe, from Malaga; brig Italia, from Ponce.

Passed out, bark Manitou, for ——; brig Edith, for Pernambuco; steamer Liberty, for Cuba.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 16.—Arr. steam-ship George Washington, Gager, from New-York.

Sld. steam-ship Cortes, Nelson, for New-York.

MOBILE, Oct. 17.—The steamer St. Patrick, from Montreal, arrived today.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 17.—Sld. ship Reynard, for Baker's Island; bark Nancy, for Buzzard's Inlet.

MANILA, Sept. 6, via SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 17.—Sld. for New-York, John Bertfield, Endeavor, Glenalice, Mountain Ash, Petuaria, St. Germaine and Carobbel. Sld. for Boston, Zephyr.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 17.—Cld. steamer Mary Sanford, for New-York; arr. yesterday, steamer Fairbanks, New-York.

Miscellaneous.

The steam-ship Missouri, Edwards, from Havana, arrived at an early hour this A. M., reports Oct. 14, 9½ A. M., lat. 26 30, lon. 74 22, fell in with a water-logged bark of about 350 tons burden, with fore and mainmast standing, broken off at mastheads; mizzenmast and jibboom gone; decks and stern gone entirely; had evidently been stripped, as there was no rigging attached to her, and no name visible. The M. was detained at Havana four days by a terrible hurricane.

The schr. Little David, Capt. Blair, loaded with coal, bound from Elizabethport for New-London, while proceeding through the Kills on the afternoon of the 15th, struck a sunken pier and immediately sunk in 3 fathoms water. Efforts will be made to raise her.

Foreign Ports.

QUEBEC, Canada, Oct. 17.—Arr. last evening steam-ship Prussian, from Liverpool. Arr. today, steam-ship St. David, from Glasgow.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 17, Noon.—Arrived, steam-ship Batavia, from New-York.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 17.—The steam-ship City of Baltimore, of the Inman line, from New-York, arrived at this port this afternoon. She did not touch at Queenstown.

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which, for power and quality of tone, delicacy of touch, perfection of mechanism, durability and general excellence of workmanship, with beauty of design and finish, cannot be excelled by any other pianos of this style now offered.

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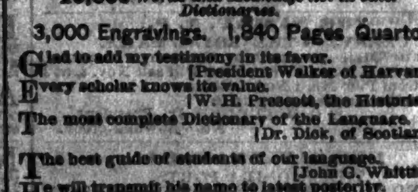

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